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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Gains of the Opposition in the "Undecided Districts" of France.

Indications of the Passage of the Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.

Another Prominent Candidate for the Spanish Throne.

FRANCE.

The Elections—Result in the "Undecided Districts."

PARIS, Tuesday, June 8.

The result of the elections where the ballot was necessary to decide, is as follows:

Official candidates	21
Unofficial	1
Independent	1
Opposition	15
Unknown	17

Among the Opposition candidates elected is HENRI ALPHONSE ESQUIROS, the author and philosopher.

Additional Returns—Gains of the Opposition—Slight Disturbances.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 8.

The results in fifteen additional elections by ballot have been declared. Seven official and eight opposition candidates were elected. Among the successful candidates are MM. PICARD, LATOUR and DUMOULIN.

Last night, about 12 o'clock, great crowds of people gathered in the Montmartre District. The Police were obliged to use force in dispersing them, and some citizens were injured. A number of arrests were also made. The people finally retired to their homes, and quiet was restored. A scene of disorder also occurred during the night in front of the Hotel de Ville. Many persons were injured, and a large number arrested. The total number of arrests made last night, in consequence of these disturbances, was 120.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Press Comments on the Lords and Disestablishment—The Times on the French Elections—The News on the Alabama.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.

The *Times* to-day refers to the fact that some of the Tory Peers declined to follow the policy in regard to the Irish Church bill, determined upon by the majority at their meeting last Saturday, and trusts that the danger of a collision is past. The experience of the last two days reaffirm the truth that in a direct issue the Lords must allow the national will to prevail. The present aspect indicates the passage of the bill to its second reading by a small majority.

The same paper, in an article on the French elections, points to the fact that three and a half millions of Frenchmen are voting in opposition to only four million, who support the Government. Whatever the relative strength of parties may be in the Corps Legislatif, this is a significant result of universal suffrage, and is bound to influence the entire policy of the French Government.

The *Telegraph*, referring to the attitude of the House of Lords, says the nation only must govern the nation. To this Lord DERBY and other peers assented, when last year they invited the judgment of the nation on the Suspensory bill. The peers now may well accept the jurisdiction to which they appealed.

The *News* has an editorial on the Alabama controversy. It believes the storm of feeling is clearing away, and says: We are now about ready to deal with facts. The Americans have forgotten facts; they recollect unfriendly words, but disregard the memory of friendly deeds. Great Britain is ready to bear her own responsibility; but when charged with all the damage done to American commerce during the late war, she must remind the Americans that only a small part of that damage lies at her door, or will be admitted by her.

Suspension of a London Merchant—Proposition to Postpone the Disestablishment Bill.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.

ISAAC CAMPBELL, merchant, has suspended payment.

In the House of Lords, this evening, the Earl of HARROWBY gave notice that he should move that the second reading of the Irish Church Disestablishment bill be postponed six months.

SPAIN.

A New Candidate for the Throne.

MADRID, Tuesday, June 8.

It is reported that the Duke of GENOA is now a prominent candidate for the Spanish throne.

The Regency Bill in the Cortes.

MADRID, Tuesday, June 8.

The Regency bill was read for the first time in the Constituent Cortes yesterday.

Order Throughout the Country—Requests for Reinforcements for Cuba Countermanded.

MADRID, Tuesday, June 8.

The new Constitution has been promulgated in all the provinces of Spain. Perfect order prevails throughout the country.

A telegraphic dispatch has been received from Don ESPINAR, Acting Captain-General of Cuba, countermanding previous requisitions for reinforcements. This is accepted as an indication of an improved state of affairs in the island and gives great satisfaction.

ITALY.

Disturbances in Carniola.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, June 8.

There have been some quite serious disturbances at Carniola recently. No particulars are received. At last accounts, order had been restored.

AUSTRIA.

The Neutrality of the Suez Canal—Position of Austria.

VIENNA, Tuesday, June 8.

It is said that the Austrian Government refuses to decide in the matter of the neutrality of the Suez Canal, without the advice and cooperation of France.

PRUSSIA.

Movements of the King and Bismarck.

BERLIN, Tuesday, June 8.

King WILLIAM and Count BISMARCK will go to Bremen on a visit on the 13th.

HUNGARY.

The Government Troops in the Provinces—Determination of the Opposition.

PESTH, Tuesday, June 8.

The Opposition Party have determined to move for the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops from the Provinces bordering on the River Leitha, unless the Government is able to offer a satisfactory explanation of their employment there.

Arrests of Politicians and Citizens in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 8.

A letter to the *Chronicle* says the editor of the Warrenton *Clipper* and other citizens were arrested to-day, at Warrenton, Warren County, at the instance of the Sheriff, who arrived there from Atlanta yesterday with two companies of infantry. The citizens are in jail, and surrounded by a strong force of militia. The excitement is very great. The arrests are presumed to have grown out of political difficulties.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Second Day—Election of Officers—Excursion on the River.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, June 8.

The National Typographical Convention met at 9 o'clock. The Special Committee on Proxy Credentials reported that they found the credentials regular. A long and animated discussion ensued, which resulted in adopting a resolution offered by Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, excluding the proxy representatives from the following Unions: No. 31, of Montgomery, Ala.; No. 50, of Burlington, Iowa; No. 99, of Jackson, Mich.; No. 114, of Annapolis, Md. The Convention accepted an invitation of the Albany Union to make an excursion on the river to Troy this afternoon. A recess was then taken for the purpose of having the members photographed in a body in front of the Capitol. After the recess a resolution was adopted to proceed to the election of officers at 8:30 o'clock this evening, and the Convention adjourned until that time.

The Convention, at 2 o'clock P. M., went on board the steamer *Carrie*, which was chartered for the purpose by the Albany Union, and, after proceeding down the river some five miles, returned and went to Troy. Here, escorted by DORING's band and a delegation of the Troy Union, the Convention marched to Harmony Hall, where the members were welcomed by O. B. SMITH, President of the Troy Union, and invited to partake of a collation. Speeches were made by Mr. FREICKLETON, President of the Albany Union, and others, and after a full interchange of cordial fellowship, the members of the Convention were escorted to the boat and returned to this city.

At 8:45 o'clock the Convention reassembled in the Assembly Chamber, and proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing term, with the following result:

For President, ISAAC D. GEORGE received 48 votes; DANIEL W. FLYNN received 32 votes; WILLIAM MCK. GETCHELL received 1 vote, and SAMUEL E. PINTA received 2 votes.

On motion of Mr. FLYNN, the election of Mr. GEORGE was made unanimous. The following officers were then elected: First Vice-President, PETER A. CROSBY; Second Vice-President, W. R. GOODNOUGH; Secretary and Treasurer, JOHN COLLINS; Corresponding Secretary, W. A. SHIELDS.

The thanks of the Convention were tendered to the retiring officers for the faithful discharge of their duties.

The Committee on the Springfield, Ill., contested-seat case reported in favor of admitting Mr. HIGGINS. The Convention at 12:30 o'clock adjourned.

Murder of Lieutenant-Colonel Crane, of the Fourth Military District—Call for a Conservative Republican Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, June 8.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel JOSEPH G. CRANE, commanding the Fourth Military District, and Acting Mayor of this city, was killed to-day by E. M. YERGER, in a difficulty occasioned by an official order of the Mayor levying on the property of YERGER, in default of corporation taxes, and the affair had no reference whatever to politics. Colonel CRANE entered the volunteer service from Dayton, Ohio, in 1861, and was held in high esteem by this community. YERGER is arrested and confined at the barracks.

The Conservative Republicans of Mississippi have issued a call for a Convention on the 23d of June. The call is signed by Messrs. JEFFORDS, WOFFORD, FISK, FIELD, WERNER, MOORMAN and others. They claim to be the true exponents of GRANT'S policy, repudiate the Executive Committee and the organizations of the extreme Radicals, insist that they are strictly in accordance with the Congressional plan, advise such course as will promote harmony and fraternal feeling between men of all sections and colors, and say in conclusion "we can and must all live together as friends." The call seems to be favorably received.

The Bridge Across the Connecticut for the Air Line Road—Hearing at Middletown, Conn.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Tuesday, June 8.

A Board of Engineers, composed of Generals GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, Q. A. GILLMORE and L. W. STEWART, commenced a hearing to-day concerning the location of the bridge of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company across the Connecticut River at this point. The bridge is a part of the Air Line Railroad from New-York to Boston, for which $1,050,000 have been subscribed by the towns along the line, and which is now being pushed forward rapidly. Great interest is manifested by the citizens of Middletown, Hartford and neighboring towns on the bridge question, and the Court-house where the Board sits is crowded. Middletown is anxious to secure the bridge, as it brings the city into direct communication with New-York and Boston, while Hartford is opposed to it on account of apprehended obstruction to navigation. The Legislature has already granted authority to bridge the river, and Congress has confirmed it, and the Board of Engineers are merely to fix the location. General SEWELL, Chief Engineer of the Company, has laid his plans before the Board to-day.

American Institute of Homeopathy—Convention at Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 8.

The American Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest medical association in the country, met to-day in Convention in Horticultural Hall. President Dr. HENRY D. PAINE was in the chair. Dr. DAVID THAYER, of Boston, delivered the address of welcome. The attendance is quite large. The following officers were elected, all M. D.s:

REUBEN LUDLAM, of Chicago, President; D. H. BECKWITH, of Cleveland, Vice-President; L. T. TALBOT, of Boston, General Secretary; TIMOTHY F. ALLEN, of New-York, Provisional Secretary, and E. M. KELLOGG, of New-York, Treasurer.

The Institute will be reported clear of debt to-morrow. One hundred and fifty-three new members were admitted. After a collation, the general report on chemical medicine was read by H. D. PAINE. Special reports were read on the therapeutics, gold poisoning resulting in sciatica, cerebral affection cured by *lachesis*, measles and gall-stones. Adjourned to visit the Institute of Technology.

The Recent Robbery in Santa Fe—An Examination into the Affair—The Loss about $100,000.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 8.

General SPINNER says the money recently stolen in Santa Fé from the Government depository was in notes of large denominations, of which the Treasury Department has a complete record of the numbers, dates, &c., which facts may, in accordance with official measures, lead to the discovery of the murderer of the depositary and the robber.

Later in the day General SPINNER received another dispatch from Santa Fé announcing that General GETTY, commanding the district, Colonel ROCHESTER, the chief disbursing officer, and Mr. LITTLE, receiver of public moneys, had made an examination of the robbery of the United States depositors at that place, and the loss will amount to about $100,000.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—Attorney-General WILLIAMSON delivered his opinion to-day that the Specific Appropriation bill, passed by the House at the close of the special session of the Legislature, after the resignation of forty-two Democratic members, was in accord with all the requirements of the Constitution, and ought to be obeyed as constitutional law.

WORCESTER, June 8.—EDWARD HUMPHREY *alias* James H. Hardin, a State Prison convict, escaped last night from the Lunatic Hospital, in this city, where he had been sent for treatment. A section hand on the Boston and Albany Railroad, named ENNIS, belonging in Grafton, was killed by a passenger train, between Grafton and Westboro, to-day. A little boy, 7 years of age, son of ENOCH EARLE, was run over while climbing on to a moving train at the Thomas-street crossing, this afternoon. Both legs were cut off; it is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—Last night the office of R. L. SMITH, at Lysander, Onondaga County, was entered by burglars and robbed of over $20,000 worth of bonds, mortgages and certificates of deposit. JAMES MONROE, President of the Third National Bank at this city, and who was a State Senator for two terms, died last night at Elbridge.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—The fair of the Central Agricultural Society commenced to-day. It is principally an exhibition of horses. Some fine cattle are present, and there is a fair display of agricultural implements. Altogether, there will be about 150 horses, many of them superior stock. There was a grand parade of stock to-day, and to-morrow there will be trials of three-year olds, three-minute horses, double-team trots, and trial of pacers.

BOSTON, June 8.—The city is fast filling up with strangers in anticipation of the Peace Jubilee. So great is the demand for quarters that upward of three thousand rooms in private houses, belonging to our best citizens, have been tendered the Executive Committee of the Jubilee through the Bureau of Accommodations.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—ELIZABETH WHELAN, wife of the engineer of a Lake steamer, was burned to death last night by the careless use of coal oil in igniting a fire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 8.—A new trial of DAN NOBLE for the robbery of the Royal Insurance Company, commenced to-day, HON. RANSON BALCOM presiding. A jury was impaneled without exhausting the special panel. The case is exciting great interest, the jury having failed to agree on the former trial.

UTICA, N. Y., June 8.—The citizens of Rome, to-day, voted on the question of taking stock to the amount of $60,000 in the proposed water works for the village. The vote stood 323 for the project to 391 against it. The law requires two-thirds of the votes cast to be in the affirmative.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—The base ball match between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Nationals, of this city, to-day, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 48 to 8.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Damages Awarded the Plaintiff in the Craig-Sprague Suit.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 8.

In the case of Miss AMANDA CRAIG, of Cincinnati, *vs.* E. P. SPRAGUE, of Chicago, for breach of promise of marriage, which has been on trial at Wheaton for several days past, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding her the sum of $100,000, the amount claimed by her for damages. The counsel for SPRAGUE will apply for a new trial.

How the Villagers Regarded the Case.

From the Chicago Republican, June 6.

The celebrated breach of promise case at Wheaton reached the sixth day on trial yesterday, in the Circuit Court of Du Page County. The public interest in the progress of the trial continues unabated, and the Court-room is crowded every day. It does not often fall to the lot of a country village to become the scene of such an interesting drama as is now being "brought out" at Wheaton. The Craig-Sprague case has furnished material for tea-table talk, enough to last the gossips for the remainder of their natural lives. Not to overstretch the prophetic faculty, however, it may be remarked that the inhabitants of that suburban retreat have manifested a deep interest in the case. In their eyes Miss CRAIG is a beautiful and high-souled heroine, who has pined and suffered like patience on a monument, and who deserves to be substantially compensated for her torn and bleeding heart. They think that the defendant has plenty of greenbacks, and that is the true balm of Gilead for blighted hopes. Whatever may be the sentiments of the jury, it is certain that the outside public are strongly in favor of (to use the popular phrase) "socking it heavy" to Mr. SPRAGUE. Not only that, but the friends who were brought from Cincinnati by him to testify in the case seem to have also fallen under their severe displeasure. The contumacious Dr. BECK, who testified again and over again that perhaps he thought he might have possibly been consulted on delicate matters, is still in durance vile, and a good many people were heard yesterday to express a gentle desire to give him some out-door exercise on a rail. No one seemed to credit the statements made by SPRAGUE himself concerning the alleged unchastity of his deserted love, and the demeanor of the witnesses who were put upon the stand to corroborate these statements served to confirm the impression that she was guiltless. Thus does popular sympathy lean always to the side of the weaker sex.

As for SPRAGUE himself, he seems to take matters very philosophically, and strolls about the place and into the Court-room as if he were an entirely disinterested party. He is very frank and communicative on the subject of his bodily ailments, and, if questioned, will not hesitate to give an account of his various diseases, and the several locations of his numerous sores. It is said that SPRAGUE was a tolerably handsome fellow a few years ago, and when he won the heart of Miss AMANDA he dressed well, dyed his hair and whiskers, and wore a brilliant set of teeth. He is described by a former acquaintance of his as having been rather an entertaining conversationalist, endowed with a good memory, and having a happy faculty of adopting the experiences of other men and making them his own. But when he ceased to sue AMANDA, and she commenced to sue him, he took himself to pieces. At the suggestion of his counsel, previous to his appearance as defendant, he grubbed out his front hair, laid aside his teeth, wore shabby clothes, and encouraged a more generous color in his nose. He sowed pimples, and devoted himself to the cultivation of "*arisplace.*" He bestowed his attention on side issues, encouraged blindness in his eyes, and endeavored to manufacture out of his former self an object which, in the eyes of a juror, could never have inspired a spark of passion in the bosom of a schoolmistress. The little locket, however, which she seems to have kept night and day next to her heart, was freely exhibited yesterday in the Court-room, and the contrast between the counterfeit presentment of the gallant of former days and the withered-looking individual who had been present in the flesh, was as striking as that pointed out by Hamlet between Hamlet's father and Hamlet's father's brother. Perhaps this may help to explain the mystery of how he wooed and won.

TRAGEDY IN IDAHO.

A Man Attempts to Violate His Employer's Wife—Failing, He Wounds Her Mortally, Fires the House, Shoots Himself, and Perishes in the Flames.

From the Boise City (Idaho) Democrat, May 21.

On Saturday afternoon JOHN KONOPECK, a general house servant and hand at THEODORE BURMESTER'S place, six miles below town, returned from the field to the house to do his general work. Mrs. BURMESTER and her child, two years old, were at home. KONOPECK told Mrs. B. that he had cut his finger, and desired to have it tied up. Mrs. B. went to the bureau in her bedroom to procure some linen to tie up the cut finger. While she was in a stooping position, in the act of getting it from one of the lower drawers of the bureau, the wretch, who had followed her, said something to her, and immediately sprang upon her with the ferocity of a wild beast, and beat her violently. She being a pure and noble woman, whose virtue was dearer to her than her life, resisted with heroic and Spartan courage, until the inhuman wretch being convinced he could not accomplish his hellish design without killing her, left the room and went up stairs. As soon as he left, she, although terribly beaten and almost exhausted, with great presence of mind closed and fastened the door, and took down a double-barreled shot-gun that was hanging on a rack in the room, and prepared to defend her honor and kill the wretch should he again appear. In a short time he returned from up stairs, and finding the door fastened, fired two shots from a revolver through the door at her. He then appeared at the front window, and immediately Mrs. BURMESTER leveled the gun at him, and pulled the trigger, but the gun did not go off. Her cowardly assailant then fired three shots through the window at her, one of which struck her in the right side just above the hip joint, entering and lodging in the abdominal cavity, producing a painful and dangerous wound. Mrs. BURMESTER fell on the floor, and had presence of mind to feign dead. Upon seeing this he returned to the house, and set fire to it. After setting fire to the house, it appears this incarnate devil did the only thing left for him to do—shot himself, as Mrs. BURMESTER heard two shots about this time, and a heavy fall on the floor of the kitchen or rear room. Mrs. BURMESTER fortunately had strength enough to open the door and crawl out of the burning house. It seems that KONOPECK had placed the child on the top of some brush in a wagon near the house. The flames, borne that way by the wind, would, in a few moments more, have set fire to the wagon, and the child would have perished, but for the timely arrival of Mr. BEVANS, who had hastened from the field on seeing the flames. Mr. BEVANS immediately started to draw the wagon away and save the child, and while doing this the fiend, KONOPECK, who had by this time got out on the back porch, fired two shots at him, but fortunately did not hit him.

Mr. BEVENS, as soon as he had rescued little WILLIE, rushed to the front door of the house to seek for Mrs. BEVENS, and, as he was driven back by the fire, he discovered her lying in the road just out of the reach of the flames. By this time neighbors had arrived, and Mrs. BURMESTER was carried to Mr. BIXBY's and a messenger dispatched to town for medical aid. Within ten minutes from the discovery of the flames, the house and all its contents were entirely consumed, and what was once a pleasant, happy and hospitable home, was now, by the murderer and suicide's torch, made a mass of smouldering, unsightly ruins. KONOPECK seems to have made no effort to escape from the building, and his charred remains were afterward found.

When news of the affair reached town every conveyance that could be got was immediately brought into requisition to convey physicians and sympathizing friends to the assistance of Mrs. BURMESTER. Mr. BURMESTER was absent on business, but messengers were dispatched for him, and by 10 o'clock Saturday night he was beside his wife. The whole community sympathize with him deeply, but no human aid could save Mrs. BURMESTER's life. She was buried on Wednesday, the 20th.

JOHN KONOPECK was a native of Bohemia, and supposed to be a gypsy.

THE TURF.

The Ascot Races—First Day.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.

The Ascot Heath races commenced to-day. The weather was fine and warm, a light breeze was blowing, and the only inconvenience was the dust. The attendance was very great and highly fashionable. The Prince and Princess of WALES, and other members of the royal family, were present, and were accompanied by a brilliant retinue of the nobility.

The Ascot Stakes of 25 sovereigns each, was won by Mr. JAQUES' ch. c. *Bete Noir*, by *Marsyas*, out of *Leprosy*, beating *Ambitious*, second, and Baron ROTHSCHILD'S b. c. *King Alfred*, third. The betting at the start was three to one against *Bete Noir* and *Ambitious*, and ten to one against *King Alfred*. Thirteen ran.

The Trial Stakes, of 5 sovereigns each, with 100 sovereigns added, resulted as follows:

Sir J. Hawley's b. c. Vagabond, by Musjid, out of Vaga	1
Captain W. H. Cooper's ch. c. Fancy Boy, by Dundee, out of Whimsey	2
M. T. Dawson's b. f. Performer, by Adventurer, out of Olga	3

The betting at the start was four to one against *Vagabond*, three to one against *Fancy Boy*, and five to one against *Performer*. Twelve ran.

The Biennial Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 sovereigns added, for two-year olds, 63 subscribers:

Mr. W. Bevill's b. c., by Thormanby, out of Blue Bell, by Heron	1
Duke of Newcastle's b. c. Mont Blanc, by Crater, out of Lady Blanche	2
Mr. Hodgman's b. c., by Vidette, out of Sooloo	3

The betting stood two to one against BEVILL'S colt, five to one against *Mont Blanc*, and six to one against HODGMAN'S colt. Eleven ran.

The Gold Vase, given by Her Majesty, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each:

Mr. J. Johnstone's ch. c. Thorwaldsen, by Thormanby, out of Lady Repon	1
Sir J. Hawley's b. f. Morna, sister to Rosicrucian	2
Mr. Caush's b. c. Lancer, by Carbineer, out of Ballerina	3

Mr. MERRY'S br. c. *St. Mungo* by *St. Albans* out of *Crochet*, started in this race but broke down. The betting was four to one against *Thorwaldsen*, even on *Morna*, six to one against *Lancer* and even on *St. Mungo*, whose breakdown was a great disappointment. The four named only ran.

The Prince of Wales Stakes of 50 sovereigns each, with 1,000 added, for three-year olds:

Captain Machell's ch. c. Martyrdom, (late Martyr,) by St. Albans, out of Eulogy	1
Sir J. Hawley's br. c. Pero Gomez, by Beadsman, out of Salamanca	2
Count Batthyany's b. c. Typhon, by Weatherbit, out of Typee	3

The betting at the start was eight to one against *Martyrdom*, even on *Pero Gomez*, and eight to one against *Typhon*. Five started.

The Queen's Stand Plate of 200 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes for all ages, weight for age, penalties and allowances:

Lord Falmouth's b. f. Gertrude, by Saunterer, out of Queen Bertha, (two years,) 96 pounds	1
M. Bevill's b. h. King Victor, by Fazzoletto, out of Blue Bells, by Heron, (five years,) 134 pounds	2
Plaudit	3

Ten ran. The betting before the race was six to one against *King Victor*, sixteen to one against *Gertrude*, and twenty to one against *Plaudit*.

The Fifteenth Ascot Biennial Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 added, for foals of 1865; colts, 122 pounds; fillies, 117 pounds; the owner of the second horse to receive ten per cent. of the whole stake, and the third to save his stake; forty-four subscribers.

Mr. Cookson's ch. f. Formosa, by Buccaneer, out of Eller	1
Baron Rothschild's b. c. Restitution, by King Tom, out of Rest's dam	2
Mr. Sutton's b. c. The Laird, by Lord of the Isles, out of Village Lass	3

Four ran.

The Second Day's Racing at Jerome Park—Capital Racing and the Favorites Beaten—Red Dick Wins the Mile Heat Purse, The Banshee the Westchester Cup, Flora McIvor the Selling Race, and Vespucius the Three-Year Old Race.

The attendance at Jerome Park Course yesterday, although large and fashionable, was not so great as the magnificent programme of sport furnished by the American Jockey Club, for the enjoyment of those who patronized the meeting, most assuredly deserved. But this was to be attributed solely to the unfavorable weather; for just about the hour when hundreds of visiters were arranging their departure from the City by rail or by road, a heavy thunder-storm, accompanied by hail and rain, burst over the metropolis with such fury, that the excursion was obliged to be postponed, to the great disappointment of thousands, who intended being present to witness the exciting contests of the horses engaged in the various races. The storm, fortunately, was too violent to be of long continuance, and before the bell rang for the horses to saddle for the first race, the sun shone out brilliantly, and the remaining portion of the afternoon was very delightful. The track was necessarily very heavy and muddy, and the going wretchedly bad for the horses, and we have no doubt but that the results of the running yesterday, in the majority of instances, will be reversed in the future. The array inside the gates of elegant equipages of every kind was alike numerous and magnificent, and the route from the City through Central Park, and thence along the new and spacious avenue leading to the Course, was one continued cavalcade of carriages. The four-in-hand teams of course monopolized the attention and admiration of the travelers by the road, especially the elegant turnouts of Mr. BELMONT, Mr. VYSE, Mr. GRAY, Mr. HELMBOLD and Mr. FELLOWS, the last-named driving a quartette of beautiful matched bays, of unequaled speed and graceful action. The arrangements on the Course were simply perfection, and the most fastidious and critical could find no ground of caption. The ticket bureau, as heretofore, was consigned to the hands of Mr. THEODORE MOSS, and that it was managed in the most admirable and perfect manner was but the necessary result of having such acknowledged executive ability in this department.

THE MILE-HEAT RACE,

which inaugurated the day's sport, was for a purse of $800, open to all horses, the second receiving the entrance money. There were seven horses entered, all good performers on the turf, and first-class racers. These were Mr. O'FALLON'S br. f. *Alta Vela*, 3 years, 87 pounds; MCCONNELL & THOMPSON'S b. c. *Vauxhall*, 4 years, 108 pounds; BOWIE and HULL'S b. c. *Viley*, 4 years, 108 pounds; L. B. HOLLAND'S b. g. *Corsican*, 4 years, 105 pounds; D. MCDANIEL'S b. h. *Red Dick*, 6 years, 118 pounds; C. LITTLEFIELD'S br. h. *R. B. Connolly*, 5 years, 114 pounds; and R. W. WALDEN'S ch. h. *Metairie*, 5 years, 114 pounds. Among such an array of good horses, the task of selecting the winner appeared very difficult, but the racing *cognoscenti* essayed to do it by making *Vauxhall* the favorite over the rest. Certainly his previous running on this course last Fall, when he won two handicap races of a mile and a quarter and a mile and a half on the same day, beating large fields of horses, carrying the top weight in both races, and making the fastest time ever shown at the distance on this track, fully justified the speculators in fancying him for this race. He looked well, but good judges thought he would have been better if he had done a little more work and carried less flesh. Next to him the beautiful filly *Alta Vela*, from the Athlone stable, ranked highest; she looked in the perfection of condition; and if the track had been a good one, her backers would not have had any reason to regret their investments. She is a filly of wonderful speed, but she cannot act to advantage in heavy ground; hence she was placed at a great disadvantage by the unexpected rain-storm, which materially affected her chances. *Metairie* was said to be a good mud horse, and he had a strong party of supporters, who felt confident that the horse was in form from his recent running at Paterson with *Connolly* in a similar race to the present. *Viley* and *Corsican* were backed by their own stables, but not heavily, while *Red Dick* and *Connolly* were so little thought of that they sold together in the field. We give one of the pools sold as a sample: *Vauxhall*, $150; *Alta Vela*, $100; *Metairie*, $80; *Corsican*, $20; field, $35.

FIRST HEAT—The two favorites were off first, with *Red Dick* close to them, and before they had fairly rounded the turn *Alta Vela* had drawn clear of *Vauxhall*, and made the running in front at a good pace, considering the heavy state of the track. Going around the Club-house hill *Red Dick* shot past the two leaders, and took up the running. On the lower stretch *Vauxhall* passed *Alta Vela*, and as they came up the straight run in, he made a vigorous exertion to reach *Red Dick*, but GILPATRICK on the latter sat perfectly steady on his horse, and stalling off with ease every effort of the favorite's to collar him, he galloped him an easy winner by two lengths; *Corsican* was third, and *Viley* fourth. Time—1:50¾.

SECOND HEAT—The pools now sold—*Red Dick*, $560; *Vauxhall*, $210; field, $155. *Connolly* this time took the lead, with *Alta Vela* second, *Vauxhall* third, and *Red Dick* fourth, and these positions were retained until on rounding the Club-house bluff, *Vauxhall* became second, and *Corsican*, who had also passed *Alta Vela*, third. To these three the race was now confined, and the issue was never in doubt, for *Connolly* galloped him a winner by two lengths, with *Vauxhall* and *Corsican* second and third. Time—1.50½.

THIRD HEAT.—The race was now left to the winners of the two heats, for, by the rules of the American Jockey Club, a horse not running a heat in two, or making a dead heat, cannot start for the third heat. *Connolly* was a great favorite at $600 to $300, as it was thought he would outlast *Red Dick*, who was also carrying the top weight of 118 pounds, and it was thought this would tell upon him in the third heat. After several failures, the flag fell to a miserable start, *Red Dick* having a decided advantage in the send-off. He maintained the advantage thus given him throughout, and won the heat and race by four lengths in 1:54½.

FIRST RACE.—Premium $800, for all ages, mile heats, second horse to receive the entrance money.

D. McDaniels' b. h. Red Dick, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama	1	0	1
C. Littlefield's br. h. R. B. Connolly, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler	0	1	2
R. W. Walden's ch. h. Metairie, 5 years, by Star Davis, dam Katona	0	0	r. o.
L. B. Holland's b. g. Corsican, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by Sovereign	3	3	r. o.
Bowie & Hall's b. c. Viley, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam Silver Star	0	0	r. o.
McConnell & Thompson's b. c. Vauxhall, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Verona	2	2	r. o.
J. J. O'Fallon's br. f. Alta Vela, 3 years, by Vandal, dam Fillagree	0	0	r. o.

Time—0:15¼, 1:50¾, 1:54½.

THE WESTCHESTER CUP

was the next, as it was the most important race of the day. It value was $1,500, $50 entrance, play or pay, over two miles and a quarter. The withdrawal of *Lancaster*, who had been looked upon as a certain starter, up to nearly the last moment, caused a general disappointment, as there was a great desire to see the Saratoga Cup winner pitted against the West-Chester Cup winner of last year. Mr. SANFORD, however, thought it injudicious to run him in the heavy ground, fearing that his leg might give way as it had done once before in his race with *Harry of the West* at New-Orleans, three years ago. The field was thus reduced to five—*Local*, *The Banshee*, *Pleasureville*, *Abdel Kader*, and *General Duke*. *Local* had the call in the pool betting, bringing $425 to *Pleasureville's* $200, *Abdel Kader's* $200, *Banshee's* $180, and *General Duke's* $110. The start was from the head of the stretch, *Banshee*, *Pleasureville* and the *Duke* getting off in front, and *Local* last. In this way they ran past the stand and throughout the first mile, *Banshee* leading two lengths as they went under the string the second time; *Pleasureville* two lengths before *Abdel Kader*, and the *Duke* and *Local* head and head together. There was no change in these positions on the second mile, for HENNESSY on *The Banshee* kept his lead throughout, was never headed, and won cleverly by five lengths; *Pleasureville* six lengths before *General Duke* and *Local* last. Time—4:19½.

SECOND RACE.—The Westchester Cup; value, $1,500; two and a quarter miles; for all ages; $50 entrance, play or pay.

J. J. O'Fallon's b. f. The Banshee, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Balloon, by Yorkshire	1
Thos. Buford's b. c. Pleasureville, 4 years, by Australian, dam Sister to Lightning	2
Jno. O'Donnell's ch. c. General Duke, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire	3
Thos. S. Nichol's b. c. Abdel Kader, 4 years, by Australian, dam Rescue, by Berthune	4
J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 6 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, by Glencoe	5

Time—4:19½.

THE SELLING RACE

for all ages, for a purse of $600, one mile and three quarters, had three entrees. Dr. WELDON'S b. m. *Flora McIvor*, 5 years, carrying 104 pounds; Mr. MORRIS' ch. c. *Boaster*, 3 years, 95 pounds; and Mr. SANFORD'S ch. c. *Oberon*, 4 years, 101 pounds. *Flora McIvor* was the favorite, selling for $400, *Boaster* $300, and *Oberon* $115. The latter took the lead, and made the running for three-quarters of a mile, with *Boaster* next and *Flora* in waiting. Rounding the Club-house hill *Boaster* assumed the lead, but did not keep it long, for as soon as *Flora's* jockey let her out she shot past Mr. MORRIS' colt, and without ever being again headed won the race by ten lengths; *Oberon* beating *Boaster* for second honors. Time—3:23¾.

SELLING RACE.—For all ages; premium, $600; one mile and three-quarters.

J. W. Weldon's b. m. Flora McIvor, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Floride	1
M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Oberon, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe	2
F. Morris' ch. c. Boaster, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Vanity	3

Time—3:23¾.

THE THREE-YEAR OLD RACE

was for a purse of $500, over a mile and one furlong, eight horses entering and starting, viz.: *Glengary*, *Vespucius*, brother to *Red Dick*, *Onyx*, *Inveruglas*, *Hanover*, *Legatee* and *Colonel T.* After a splendid finish between Mr. O'FALLON'S brother to *Red Dick* and *Vespucius*, (the latter having jeopardized his chance by trying to bolt to his stable, and thus lost a good deal of ground,) *Vespucius* won by half a length. Time—2:08½. The winner is a colt of unusual promise, judging from his clever performance in this race.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $500, for three-year olds; one mile and an eighth.

Jno. F. Purdy's ch. c. Vespucius, 3 years, by Planet, dam Columbia	1
J. J. O'Fallon's ch. c., 3 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama	2
M. A. Littell's bl. c. Onyx, 3 years, by Eclipse, dam by Revenue	3
W. Constable's br. c. Glengary, 3 years, by Thormanby, dam Carbine	0
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inveruglas, 3 years, by Old Calabar, dam Juniper	0
R. E. Lewis' ch. c. Hanover, 3 years, by Oysterman, dam Marietta	0
Bowie & Hall's b. c. Legatee, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Levity	0
J. W. Weldon's b. c. Col. T., 3 years, by Swigert's Lexington, dam by Churchhill	0

Time—2:08½.

Tragic Closing of the Charlestown Murder Case—Suicide of Reen in Jail.

From the Boston Journal, June 7.

The public are familiar with the details of the murder which was committed in Charlestown a few months since, in which an Irishman named DENNIS REEN chopped off the head of his brother-in-law, DENNIS CRONIN, in FORBUSH'S lard factory on Charlestown Neck. The trial of the murderer occurred last week at East Cambridge, beginning Tuesday and ending Wednesday summarily by his confession. The murderer showed brutality which is seldom seen in a human being, and REEN'S violent conduct during his trial was in keeping with his previous acts. After his confession and sentence to death he was placed in confinement in a cell in the jail at East Cambridge. His conduct since then has been sullen, ugly, and at times violent. No one has been admitted to his cell except the officers of the jail and his spiritual adviser, the Catholic priest in East Cambridge. He has surlily refused to eat his food and has threatened vengeance on the keepers. In consequence of his conduct Captain ADAMS was obliged to order his removal to the most secure cell in the jail, in which prisoners under sentence of death have been confined just prior to execution. Mr. WADE, the officer of the jail, having direct charge of the prisoners, as was his custom, paid his usual visit about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and arriving at the door of the cell in which REEN was confined, spoke to him, and receiving no answer, unlocked the door and discovered him hanging by the neck to one of the staples that secures the swinging iron cots of the cell. He had torn the blankets in strips, and by bending his knees had succeeded in killing himself. Mr. WADE immediately cut him down, and Dr. TAYLOR, the attending surgeon of the jail, was called and pronounced him dead. He must have done the deed in a most determined manner, as his toes touched the floor of the cell. He was visited about 1 o'clock, and was found all right at that time. He had apparently been dead about an hour when discovered, as his hands and feet were cold, although his body was warm. Although he had threatened his keepers and some of the witnesses who testified against him at the trial, the officers were not aware that he had threatened to take his own life. The murder which he committed was so atrocious a one, and his subsequent conduct so offensive, that there was little doubt but his execution would have occurred at no distant day.

He was about 30 years old, and has a young wife living in Charlestown. He had been in this country less than a year prior to the murder.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP SCOTIA.

The Cunard steamship *Scotia*, which left Liverpool May 29, and Queenstown May 30, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning. Her advices are later by two days than those at hand by the *City of Baltimore*.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

The French Elections—Change in the Aspect of Parties—Revolutionary Indications in the Provinces—The French Occupation of Rome.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 28, 1869.

Now, that the smoke of the electoral conflict has cleared away, we are enabled to form some definite idea of its results. They are fatal to the system of personal government. In Paris and the Departments the official candidates received 4,053,056 votes, and the independent 3,248,885. If we take into account the vast number of Government employes, who help to swell the vote, and the pressure exercised by them, the popular verdict is in reality against the Empire, as it is at present constituted. In a former letter I estimated the number of independent and radical deputies who will make up the opposition in the new Chamber at about 100. When to the deputies who have been elected on the first ballot there are added those who will be returned on the second, which will take place in nine days from this, the numbers will stand very nearly thus: Official deputies, 171; members of the *Tiers Parti*, 58; Deputies of the Left, 55. This will give a working opposition of 113 on all questions which do not divide the independent and radical deputies. United they represent the electoral opinions of the country, and they will exercise a powerful influence in determining the future destinies of France. The Ministerial journals are, of course, endeavoring to depreciate the importance of this result; and, as a portion of it has still to be realized on the second ballot, they are, of course, justified in doing so. What is not actually accomplished at the polls is fair subject for contestation; but the fact that the official candidates have not succeeded on the first ballot is pretty certain evidence that their chances will be diminished on the second; and these chances are rendered all the more unfavorable to them by the unmistakable direction which the electoral sentiment has taken.

In regard to the hopes excited among the partisans of the Government by the divisions existing in the Democracy, they have no longer any foundation to rest upon. The victories won by the Radicals have contented them, and they are now preparing to secure the election of men whom, like JULES FAVRE and THIERS, they were not entirely satisfied with. On their side the independent candidates are reciprocating this good feeling. Thus the Democratic journals which supported the candidature of DALTON SHEE against M. THIERS, are rallying to the support of the latter; and the supporters of M. GUEROULT, at the earnest request of their candidate, are preparing to secure the election of M. JULES FERRY. M. RASPAIL'S election having been secured at Lyons, the electors of the Fifth Circumscription of the Department of the Seine who recorded their votes for him will now transfer them to M. GARNIER PAGES. In the Seventh (Paris) Circumscription there is very little doubt of the election of JULES FAVRE on the second scrutiny. Those who voted for M. ROCHEFORT and M. CANTAGREL were persuaded that this distinguished orator would be returned for some of the provincial circumscriptions for which he was nominated, and, in their desire to inflict a signal mortification on the Government, gave the votes, which they would otherwise have registered for M. FAVRE, to the editor of the *Lanterne*. The certainty of the exclusion of the great popular tribune from the Chamber, unless they change their vote, will be sufficient to secure his election on the 6th of June by an overwhelming majority. Between the veteran patriot and eloquent defender of popular rights and a youthful pamphleteer, who owes his successes principally to the bitterness and unscrupulousness of his philippics, there can be no hesitation. The *Siècle* of this morning strongly urges the concentration of M. ROCHEFORT'S and M. CANTAGREL'S votes in favor of M. FAVRE, although it took such a decided part against him in the early part of the contest.

M. ROUHER and those members of the Government who partake of his despotic views, are greatly discouraged at the results of the elections. It is stated that they have come to the conclusion that there is no means of stemming the tide of popular encroachments except by a European war. Will they get the Emperor to agree with them? I doubt it. He is too sagacious not to see that he has reached the term of the system by which he has built up his dynasty, and that if he means to perpetrate the latter it must be by a return to constitutional principles of Government.

The elections in the provinces have been signalized by disturbances which have had more or less of a revolutionary character. At Angers, riotous crowds assembled in front of the town hall, and chanted the *Marseillaise*. About twenty persons were arrested. In Saint Etienne an attempt was made to burn the college of the Jesuits, and the *Mariste* schools connected with it were sacked, and the images of the Virgin and Saints, found in the establishment, were torn down, broken to pieces, and trampled under foot. The Superior, Rev. PERE FRANCHET, was knocked down by a bludgeon and severely injured. The red flag was boldly planted on the streets, and crowds continued to patrol them until a late hour in the night, singing the "Marseillaise." But for the speedy arrival of the troops, the convent of the Capucins would have been sacked and probably reduced to ashes, as well as the College of Saint Michel. A number of the rioters were arrested, but fortunately no one was killed, the troops having acted with great self-control and forbearance. At Lille popular demonstrations, at first harmless, were converted into seditious manifestations by the injudicious conduct of the authorities in making an uncalled-for military display. Then the *Marseillaise* was sung, amid the enthusiastic shouts and cheers of the populace, and the troops were ordered to charge upon the unarmed multitude. A number of persons were wounded, and some five-and-twenty arrests made, and among them a merchant, who, moved to indignation by the conduct of the troops, had gone and armed himself with a fowling-piece. At Amiens, Toulouse and Dijon similar scenes took place. In Paris the elections passed off without the slightest disturbance. The popular excitement had previously found vent during the canvass, when we had our share of disquetude from the alarming scenes which were nightly taking place.

THE FRENCH TROOPS AT ROME.

A day or two ago the *Moniteur* announced, on the authority of a letter from Florence, that an understanding had been come to between the French and Italian Governments for the immediate withdrawal of the French contingent from Rome. The *Patrie* (semi-official) contradicts the statement, and says that there is not even question of the treaty upon the subject. "France," it adds, "sent troops to Rome to execute the Convention of September, which had been openly violated. It is the sole judge of the question whether the troops can be recalled without inconvenience, and up to the present moment that has not been examined." This statement I know to be correct. The Italian Government is just now too much occupied with its plans of internal reform to bestow any thought upon such matters as the French occupation of Rome. When its finances are placed on a sound footing and its army and navy brought up to a proper standard of efficiency, it will be time enough for it to think of reviving a question which will probably require another solution than that by negotiation. The Emperor will never consent to withdraw his troops from Rome, unless under such pledges as Italy cannot and will not give. A European war is the only eventuality which can secure her Rome without conditions, and this she is willing to wait for. She is perhaps nearer the accomplishment of her hopes through this contingency than most people think.

FRESH RIGORS AGAINST THE FOREIGN PRESS.

The circulation of the *Independance Belge* has been interdicted for several days past by the authorities here, in consequence of its renewed contradiction of the falsehoods published by the two semi-official journals, the *Pays* and *Patrie*, in reference to what had occured in Belgium on the occasion of the French elections. So long as the *Independance* continues to daily reassert the truth in this matter, so long it will be unable to supply its French subscribers with the paper. The contest is an unequal one, and in the end the Minister of the Interior and the cause of falsehood must triumph.

While on the subject let me add that many of the bundles of the NEW-YORK TIMES which reach me by post, arrive at my residence with the wrappers broken and the papers cut, and frequently some of the numbers are withheld. This, I need scarcely say, is done by the censorship, which regard the TIMES as a fit subject for the exercise of its vigilance—a compliment that you can scarcely fail to appreciate.

THE SPANISH THRONE.

The relations between the Imperial family and that of the Ex-Queen of Spain continue to be of the most intimate character. On Saturday last the Emperor proceeded in his *coupé*, without attendants, to the Grand Hotel and paid a visit to Don SEBASTIAN, with whom he remained closeted some time. I received a letter yesterday from Madrid, from a gentleman who has access to the highest sources of information, and he states to me that PRIM stands pledged to the Emperor to bring in the Prince of ASTURIAS, and this in spite of his famous *jamas, jamas, jamas* as applied to the restoration of this branch of the BOURBONS. What I state to you is not the revival of the old story, but a statement alleged to be based upon a recent renewal of the pledge. In the case of almost any other man than PRIM it would be regarded as incredible, but in his the inconsistency would be perfectly consistent. It is said that a family council was held this week at the residence of Queen ISABELLA to consider the question of the expediency of her abdication, and that in principle it has been decided upon. There are hesitations, however, as to the time at which it is to be announced. The decision of the point will probably rest with the Emperor, who is now pulling the wires of the political puppets at Madrid, notwithstanding all the assertions that are made to the contrary.

VISIT OF THE VICEROY OF EGYPT.

The *Correspondance Bullier* is reviving the rumors of projected royal interviews and conferences during the Summer, but I think I am safe in stating that nothing of the kind will occur until the Viceroy assembles the royal guests whom he is now traveling from capital to capital to invite for the opening of the Suez Canal in October next. He is to reach Berlin from Florence on the 6th of June, and is expected in Paris about the 14th. The Court by that time will have taken up its residence at Fontainebleau, and His Highness will probably remain there during the *fêtes* and hunting parties by which its sojourn will be enlivened. After the trouble which he will have taken to bear his invitations personally to the different Sovereigns and Princes, it is probable that he will succeed in drawing together on the occasion of the inauguration of the canal even a larger number of royal personages than were assembled at the last Paris Exhibition. Should he succeed in securing the presence of the French Emperor and Empress, that fact alone will decide the presence of many others. It is said that he intends to try and get the Pope to pronounce in person a blessing on the enterprise. This would be a great advance in liberality for a Mohammedan, but nothing is impossible now-a-days in either religion or politics.

QUEER STATEMENTS.

John Wilkes Booth, the Assassin.

From the Cleveland Leader, June 7.

This is an age of strange things. For more than four years now the public at large has believed that J. WILKES BOOTH, the assassin of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, died an ignominious death at the hands of "Boston" CORBETT. It was with no little surprise, then, that on Friday General HASTINGS, United States Marshal of this district, received a telegraphic dispatch from Canton, in this State, stating that BOOTH was in that place. General HASTINGS, however, did not send a deputy to arrest him, though the dispatch was sent in good faith.

The Parkman Murder—Curious Letter from a Pretended Juror.

From the New-Orleans Times, June 4.

We received a few days ago the annexed letter, purporting to be written by THOS. BARRETT, in relation to a murder, which, at the time of its occurrence, created more excitement throughout the United States than any crime either anterior or subsequent. Prefacing it with the remarks that we believe it either not genuine or else the writer to be a lunatic, we yet submit it to the public, as a specimen of the confidences so often thrust upon public journals:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., May 31, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Times:

Wishing to free my conscience by a brief statement of facts about an affair that has annoyed me for nearly twenty years, if you will make this public you will relieve my mind, to a certain extent, of a grievous burden that has been weighing me down for that long, long time.

On the 23d of November, 1849, Dr. GEORGE PARKMAN, of Boston, an old, respectable and well-known physician, suddenly disappeared from his home, and shortly afterward—on the 27th—the remains of a man were found about the premises of the Medical College, corresponding in many respects with the missing man. Whereupon Dr. JOHN W. WEBSTER, who had charge of that institution, was indicted for the murder of Dr. PARKMAN, and was finally convicted by an ignorant and prejudiced jury, of which I was a member.

Now, Sir, I wish to state the truth about this affair, and do declare that the real murderer was myself.

Prof. WEBSTER was as innocent of the crime as an unborn babe, and I wish to redeem his memory from all that has been said about him.

I will not go into any details as to the disposition made of the body, but I will say that no one has ever found them out yet.

I have lately arrived here, and after a long struggle with myself, I am determined to relieve myself of this terrible incubus. Yours truly,

THOMAS BARRETT, of the Jury.

Upon examination of the record of the trial, we find there really was a juror named THOS. BARRETT, who was the second one sworn, and who is described as a printer. Of course the letter-writer's theory is refuted by the fact that previous to the execution of Professor WEBSTER he made a confession in which every detail of the crime was carefully related. He also followed this up with a letter to the brother of the murdered man, delivered after the crime had been expiated, in which the utmost contrition was betrayed and forgiveness besought.

The letter which we have given above, written by a person who claims to have been one of the jurors by whom Professor WEBSTER was convicted, is certainly a strange one, whether written under the goadings of conscience or the promptings of insanity. No imposter or friend of the family could hope by such a confession to overturn a verdict which has had the full sanction of popular opinion for nearly a quarter of a century. The letter is written with a firm hand, is carefully punctuated, and betrays no signs of madness. It will be perceived that the writer's theory is, that the remains found in the Medical College were not those of PARKMAN, and that he alone is a custodian of the terrible secret which is not even yet betrayed.

Chief Justice Chase's Departure from Charleston.

From the Charleston (S. C.) News, June 5.

The Chief Justice, we learn, leaves here on Monday for Raleigh, N. C. The prompt dispatch of business, the impartial administration of justice, the zealous efforts and desire shown by the learned and distinguished jurist to accommodate the members of the Bar, have won for him the highest admiration and esteem. During his stay, the Chief Justice and his accomplished daughter, who accompanies him, have been everywhere cordially received by our people. The arduous labors of the Chief Justice, and his unremitting attention to business, has prevented and made it almost impossible for him to accept the numerous invitations extended to him on every side, but we feel assured that his visit here will be long remembered with the most friendly and pleasant impressions.

THE METHODISTS.

The Vexed Question of Lay Delegation—Meeting and Discussion at the Washington-Square Church.

The various Methodist Episcopal churches throughout the country are considering the question referred to them by the recent General Conference with regard to the propriety of lay representation in the Conference. They are to vote upon it during the present month. Some of them in this City have already done so. In Trinity Methodist Church the vote was 61 for and 4 against the measure. In St. Paul's Church there were 98 votes for and 8 against it. In the Seventh-street Church there were 40 votes against it. The question remains to be decided. The indications are that the majority of all the votes will be in favor of the measure.

A meeting was held Monday night in the Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church for the purpose of considering the question upon which the congregation is to vote at some future day not yet named.

Mr. OLIVER HOYT took the chair at 8 P. M. and Rev. Mr. WYATT, pastor of the church, offered prayer.

Mr. HOYT stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss the great question which was to be voted on by the churches this month. The question was an important one. The power now was all in the hands of the clergy, and the clergy had nobly said that the laity ought to have representation in the General Conference.

Rev. Dr. R. S. FOSTER said he did not consider himself a partisan in regard to this matter. This question had been discussed for several years, but he had not written or spoken anything upon it. His only connection with the matter had consisted in his moderate expression in the late General Conference in favor of lay delegation. He was not prejudiced. He was not here to make an argument in favor of lay representation, but he thought that the wisest course was to enact this measure. The vote to be taken this month would not introduce lay delegation in the Church. The General Conference had resolved that whenever the laity manifested a desire to be represented in the General Conference they would grant it. The General Conference had intended to express no opinion on the subject, but had simply commended it to the godly consideration of the Church. There was nothing revolutionary in the measure. It was introduced constitutionally by a body regularly organized, and which had the right to originate such a measure. About this plan there was a wise conservatism. Looking over the whole ground calmly, and without prejudice, he believed it was for the peace of the Church and its liberty to make this concession. Among the 1,270,000 laymen of the Church, as against 9,000 of the clergy, he believed there was talent enough to take a place advantageously in the Conference.

Rev. Dr. H. B. RIDGEWAY was the next speaker. Upon the principle of lay delegation the Church was first founded. All the Churches of the Reformation, except the Methodist Episcopal and the Anglican Church, had lay delegations. Every Church on this continent except the Roman Catholic and their own had lay delegations. If he ever was sent to the General Conference, he wanted the countenance and support, the counsel and the sympathy, and the personal presence of his lay brethren. It was claimed by some that the rapid success of Methodism was owing to the fact that it had not lay representation, but this had nothing to do with the cause. Their love feasts and spiritual earnestness had something to do with it. Because they had got along well so far, there was no reason why they should not in the future get along better.

Mr. LONGKIN was introduced, and spoke against lay delegation. He was opposed to it because the Churches that had it had been beaten in the race. The Methodist churches that had seceded and adopted lay delegation had failed. The Protestant Episcopal, *par excellence* lay delegation Church, was running over to Romanism. Where was the conservatism of lay delegation?

Rev. Mr. WYATT said this meeting was called in order to prepare them for voting on this subject. He hoped they would pray over it and vote in the fear of God.

Rev. Mr. FOSTER and Mr. OLIVER HOYT gave similar advice, and the meeting was then adjourned.

The members of the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church held an election, last evening, on the Lay Delegation question. Forty-seven votes were cast, of which all but four were against the proposed measure. None of the ladies voted in the negative.

POLICE TRANSFERS.

Rumors Concerning Removals of Police Captains, with the Assigned Reasons.

When the Board of Police Commissioners was reorganized by the retirement of Mr. ACTON, the election of Mr. HENRY SMITH as a member and of Judge BOSWORTH as President, it was generally presumed, in circles well-informed on Police matters, that there would be a general readjustment of the force; and that the first move in the reform would be the transfer of many of the Captains. This presumption was founded more upon known necessities than upon anything said or done by either of the Commissioners in whom the transfer power is vested. A Police Captain is an almost irresponsible autocrat within his domain, and some of them have been so long in the precincts where they are now stationed that it was known they had come to believe themselves immovable, and had ceased to have that reverence for law and strict attention to their duties which a more uncertain tenure of place would create. The transfer of these men could not possibly do harm, and might result in a decided increase in the efficiency of the force; and although lesser reasons have been urged by outsiders, it is stated in behalf of the Commissioners, that this consideration has had most weight with them. It may indeed happen that ward politicians may gain or lose important points in the changes to be made—for Police Captains are powerful political engines—but the Commissioners are said to make the changes without reference to political combinations and it is a chance game entirely that the politicians have been playing.

That certain transfers of Captains have been decided upon, is now a certainty, and it is rumored that these changes will operate upon some of the oldest Captains in the force, and upon some who have been longest established in the precincts they now rule. Captain CHARLES W. CAFFREY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, is down for removal, and he has been the potentate of that central and desirable portion of the City for the past nine years. Sometimes injudicious, often efficient, and always zealous, his course has not met with unqualified approval at all times from his superiors, and very rarely from his subordinates, as he has always been a strict disciplinarian. Another officer who is to leave his precinct is Captain JEREMIAH PETTY, of the Fifth, and the tears of the members of the force will be shed only upon his arrival at his new command. He has so ruled for years that the Fifth Precinct is universally known in the force as the "penitentiary," and to be sent there was tantamount to being required to do penance for grievous sins. Arbitrary and capricious in his dealings with his men, Captain PETTY has not been inefficient as a Captain and has cleared the Fifth Ward of many of its worst characters. Captain IRA S. GARLAND, of the Fourteenth Precinct, is one of the most recent appointments, and being assigned to a very turbulent district has not been an unqualified success. His removal cannot result in damage to the ward, but being placed in more favorable circumstances he may be more useful and less ornamental. Captain THOMAS S. STEERS, a veteran of the force, and for years a fixture in the Twenty-seventh Precinct, is also down for removal, but the Commissioners find an almost insuperable difficulty in determining where they can establish him so that he can be of service.

These are the more prominent of the Captains who have been set apart by the talk at Police Headquarters, for removal, but it is also asserted that Captain MILLS, of the Eighth Precinct, Captain SPEIGHT, of the Twenty-ninth, and some others, are also down on the slate. These transfers will, of course, compel the moving of other Captains, to fill the vacant places, and the result expected in the end is a general shaking up of the department.

THE CHITTENDEN WILL CASE.

The Surrogate Orders a Postponement—Probable Withdrawal of the Contestants.

The adjourned hearing in the matter of the probate of the will of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, came on before Surrogate TUCKER at 11 A. M. yesterday. Messrs. STEWART, RICH and WOODFORD were present as counsel for Mrs. CHITTENDEN, the executrix, and Messrs. FLANDERS and METCALF as counsel for Mr. SPENCER, the special guardian of Miss LUCIA CHITTENDEN. On opening the Court the Surrogate said that in the Chittenden case he desired to state to counsel that his engagements were such that he could not go on with the hearing until Thursday next. He would therefore direct it to stand over till that time. Miss LUCIA, the ward, said he, called on me this morning and made such representations as to her knowledge of her father's wishes in regard to the will, that I am desirous of consulting counsel on both sides before proceeding further in the case. The further hearing will therefore be postponed till Thursday next at 11 A. M.

Subsequently the Surrogate had a consultation with Mr. WOODFORD, representing the executrix, and Mr. FLANDERS, representing the guardian, the result of which will probably be that no further opposition will be made to admitting the will to probate. This, as stated in a previous report, is the wish of Miss CHITTENDEN, who would seem to be the party most interested, and who expresses herself entirely satisfied with the will as her father made it.

Robbery at the Scene of the Late Long Island Railroad Disaster.

A most deplorable fact has just been made public in connection with the late slaughter of human life upon the Long Island Railroad, in the memorable disaster of the 23d of April. It was then currently reported that some despicable wretches, who had been apparently paying great attention to the dead and dying, had relieved some of the unfortunates of several articles of intrinsic value. The rumor was at the time discredited, but it is now a confirmed fact. The bereaved wife of the late Dr. ORESTES M. PRAY, of Brooklyn, who, together with his mother, was killed in the accident, announces that her husband's person was stripped of a valuable gold hunting-case Waltham watch, and several other articles of great value. Mrs. PRAY asks for their return, that she may preserve them in grateful remembrance of her departed husband.

Death of a Woman Through Medical Malpractice.

Mrs. TERESA BRUST, a German woman, died on Monday last at No. 73 Eldridge-street, as is alleged from the effects of malpractice, and not from injuries sustained by a fall down a flight of stairs as already reported. Coroner KEENAN took official notice of the case yesterday, and Dr. WOOSTER BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains, when he ascertained that death was the result of hemorrhage, which had been caused by an abortion produced by the use of instruments. The deceased had been under the care and treatment of a Mrs. ECKERT, a midwife, of No. 116 Clinton-street, and suspicion is entertained of her conduct in the case. An investigation will be made on Thursday. The deceased leaves several children in this country and Germany, her husband having only recently started on a visit to Europe.

Singular Suicide in Central Park.

At a very early hour yesterday morning, Keeper LEONARD, of the Central Park Police, discovered the body of an unknown man hanging on the limb of a tree in an obscure part of the Park. The remains were quite cold, and were suspended by a small rope round the neck, life having been extinct for several hours. After being cut down, the body was taken to the Morgue, where a photograph of the features was taken, by order of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The deceased was apparently 45 years of age, and evidently an American by birth. The motive for the suicide is of course unknown.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND CABLE.

The opinion of Attorney-General HOAR on the question recently asked of him by Mr. PETER COOPER, as President of the Newfoundland Cable Company—"whether, if the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company—incorporated by the Government of Newfoundland, and encouraged by the British Parliament and the Congress of the United States—should undertake, without authority of Congress, although the State of Maine has given its assent thereto, to lay its lines of cable westerly from the shores of Newfoundland, and to land the same upon the shores of the United States, or to connect its cables with those of any other Company chartered by one of the States of the United States, it would, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, have a right to do so," has been made public.

The Attorney-General says in the first place that he can have no doubt that any act of concession or charter by any foreign nation can give no rights to a company to exercise any franchise within the territory of the United States. And this territory extends, by the law of nations, for the purpose of sovereignty and jurisdiction, to at least the distance of a marine league from its shores. And then, enlarging on the other branch of the inquiry, he concludes that he is of the opinion that "the control of telegraphic communication with foreign nations, so far as it is exercised by means of cables leading from the shores of the United States, is within the constitutional authority of Congress, to permit, regulate or prohibit, in such cases and under such circumstances as their judgment shall direct; and that, consequently, there can be no security for such enterprises while no authority or protection for them has been denied from the acts of Congress. In other words, that the jurisdiction of the United States Government to regulate commerce with foreign nations, including every kind of commercial intercourse, is complete and supreme; that it can be exercised and asserted whenever and in such manner as Congress shall think fit; and that no action of the Government of any *ex parte* State of the Union can confer any rights upon any power or corporation to carry on intercourse with foreign nations by a telegraphic cable, which will afford any permanent security for their value or their continuous enjoyment, unless the previous assent of Congress has been obtained. The separate State may grant the enjoyment of their own rights of soil and privileges within their control, but they cannot grant rights which interfere with or limit the exercise of the authority of the National Legislature, so far as that authority is derived from the Constitution of the United States.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P.J., Cardozo and Barnard, J. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Non-enumerated motion.

No. 66—Phillips vs. Suydam et al.

Balance of preferred causes—Enumerated motions.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Nassau Bk. vs. Broadway Bank.	35—Kramer et al. vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R.
2—Sauran vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	36—Reformed Prot. Dutch Church, of Westfield, S. I., vs. Brown, Executrix, &c.
3—Pacific Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Perine et al.	37—Tainter vs. Clark.
4—Fairman vs. Hazelton.	38—Hawk et al. vs. Thorn, et al.
5—Dickerson et al. vs. Wason et al.	39—Dwight, Jr. vs. Northern Ind. R. R. Co.
6—Olmstead, President, &c., vs. Ackerman.	40—American Bank Note Co. vs. Edson.
7—Overton vs. L. I. R. R. Co.	41—Potter County Trust Co. vs. Busher.
30—Bishop vs. Taggart, et al.	42—Waring et al. vs. Indemnity Fire Ins. Co.
33—Schaffner vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.	43—Woodworth vs. Morris.
34—Parker vs. Barrett.	44—Hall et al. vs. Herman.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
265—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	564—Balt. and Cuba Smit'g and Mining Co. vs. Holmes et al.
1215—Macdona vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	814—Clifton Chem. Works vs. White et al.
1717—National Bank of Commonwealth vs. Recknagel et al.	1316—Williams vs. Ely.
	1194—Causler vs. Stouffer.
1731—Miner vs. Fearing et al.	656—Basset, Jr., vs. Ledorer.
1725—Walther vs. Burns.	1436—Starr vs. Faller.
1284—Cosgrove, by guard'n vs. Ogden et al.	1116—Welch vs. Spaulding et al.
824—Harris Manf'g Co. vs. McCune et al.	212—Volkening vs. Klaber.
1472—McAvinchey vs. Burden.	1633—Baldwin vs. Pecare et al.
1478—Molback vs. Levy.	1765—Archer et al. vs. Linneman et al.
	1235—Rowan vs. Browning.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
48—Mitchell vs. Baker et al.	86—Morris et al. vs. Solms et al.
60—Cummins vs. Clark.	97—Deane vs. Leland et al.
61—First Nat'l Bank, &c., vs. Bennett, &c.	98—Same vs. same.
	106—Burger et al. vs. Loeb et al.
69—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Rocke.	125—Van Pelt vs. La Roche.
78—Broad Brook Manuf'g Co. vs. Mayer.	126—Same vs. Same.

Call No. 151—Lemhuhl vs. Fish et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.	973—Quigley vs. Walter.
985—Diamond vs. O'Brien.	961—Townsend vs. Gilsey.
953—Kelly vs. Dowdell.	945—Wehrkamp vs. Germania Fire Insurance Company.
841—Lee vs. Franklin.	
575—Ranch vs. Lyons.	
845—Joel vs. Wirth.	707—Wyckoff vs. Lawson et al.
939—Hawkins vs. Bliss, Jr.	971—Hughes vs. Baker et al.
955—Fischel vs. Levinson.	
393—Bouton vs. Elmer et al.	965—Chase vs. Fiske.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
786—Tuska vs. Schnepel.	1008—Vandemeyde vs. Francis, &c.
722—Howell et al. vs. Schnepel et al.	1026—Scheideler vs. Blaum.
570—Friedlander vs. Stroh	984—Holtzinger vs. Walscheit.
668—Hufnagel, Adm'r, &c., vs. Cristaler.	526—Riley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
156—Lambert et al. vs. the Coastwise Co.	800—Geller vs. Theiss.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1006—Harrington vs. Cunningham et al.
978—Eames vs. Eames.	664—Schuhart, Adm'r, &c., vs. The N. Y. and N. H. Railroad.
646—Rudolph, by Guardian, vs. Aldinger.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM

Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3061—Sackett vs. Morrissey.	3009—Cromwell vs. Hatch.
3062—Same vs. Same.	3010—Noyes vs. Waterhouse.
2985—Boncher vs. Miliano.	3011—Same vs. Same.
—Selling vs. Adams.	3012—Wexel vs. McCaffrey.
—Kroupa vs. Tunnicliffe.	3014—Norris vs. Johnston.
	3015—Ferris vs. Fieney.
3084—Keikeissen vs. Herz.	3020—Lichtenstadter vs. Engel.
2256—Lacombie vs. Gugisberg.	3022—Glimm vs. Stock.
2945—Farrington vs. Mead.	3029—White vs. McCormack.
2990—Bergman vs. Salhinger.	
2991—Matthews vs. Barney.	3031—Divine vs. Donnelly.
2996—Moses vs. Fanerbach.	3032—Peters vs. Kalmweiler.
2997—Hellman vs. Oberstetter.	3033—Meridan Britt'a Co. vs. Atkinson.
2998—Norback vs. McDonald.	3036—Breto vs. Max.
	3037—Neill vs. Thompson.
2999—Russell vs. Procofude.	3044—Warren vs. Monaghan.
3003—Friburg vs. Kayser.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Bedford—Opens at 11 A. M.

Mary Gibson, obtaining goods by false pretences.	Hendrick Von Gudera grand larceny.
John Howard, robbery.	John Woods, grand larceny.
Jacob Smith, robbery.	
Wm. Varley, *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," robbery.	John McDonegal, grand larceny.
	David Eato, grand larceny.
Patrick Reilly, grand larceny.	Fred'k Brunslow, felonious assault and battery.
Thomas Williams, grand larceny.	Chas. Johnson, grand larceny.
John G. Norman, grand larceny.	Pauline Webber, grand larceny.
Eliza Ann Mundy, grand larceny.	Geo. S. Schultz, burglary.
Mary Reed, grand larceny.	Maurice T. Byrnes, burglary.
James Donaldson, grand larceny.	Henry Currier, felonious assault and battery.
William Wilson, grand larceny.	Josephine Betchley, burglary.
Adam Sauer, grand larceny.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—MONDAY, JUNE 14.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Kelsey vs. Hutchinson.	11—Pitman vs. Waring.
2—Same vs. Same.	12—Rose vs. Waring.
3—Same vs. Same.	13—Van Benschoten vs. Waring.
4—Onderdonk vs. City of Brooklyn.	14—Pitcher vs. Ham.
5—Boyd vs. Currie.	15—Brinkerhoff vs. Rife.
6—Sherwood vs. Hadley.	16—Gardiner vs. Latimer.
7—Fort vs. Cameron.	17—Gooderson vs. Kemball.
8—Gill vs. McNamee.	18—Lynch vs. Petrie.
9—Reither vs. Beck.	19—Dunn vs. O'Connell.
10—Loughlin vs. Onderdonk.	20—Bergeman vs. Farrell.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Nos.	Nos.
14—Ruland vs. Freeman.	47—Ocks vs. Tag.
27—Butterworth vs. Clute.	48—Brown vs. Lloyd.
33—Baum vs. Mullen.	50—Sacks vs. Sullivan.
36—Schmidt vs. Muller.	51—Fleckner vs. Braun.
41—Sullivan vs. Carlin.	52—Walsh vs. Williamson.
42—Knaebel vs. Elias.	53—Hanks vs. Cassidy.
43—Dowling vs. Arensburg.	54—Hawkins vs. Chester.
44—Kain vs. Lyman.	55—Hamilton vs. Quitzow.
45—Wetherell vs. Smith.	56—Godfrey vs. Willetts.
46—Crippen vs. Egan.	57—McNair vs. Campbell.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FORFEITURE UNDER THE ACT OF 1861—THE INFORMATION—DISCONTINUANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT—THE RIGHTS OF INFORMERS—AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO REMIT FORFEITURE.

The United States vs. The Steamer Eleanor; and Same vs. The Steamers Lelia, Countess, Anna Pertel, Frolic, T. S. Conolly, Brigs J. M. Sharp and Nina Simmes; and the Steamer Trent vs. The United States; and the Steamers General Beauregard, Louis d'Or, Capitol, Texas, and T. D. Hine vs. Same—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.—These cases, under the act of August, 1861, were heard and decided together. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court: Property owned by any person, who knowingly uses or employs the same, or who consents to the use or employment of the same, in aiding, abetting or promoting insurrection against the Government of the United States, under the conditions specified in the first section of the act of the 6th August, 1861, is declared by that act "to be lawful subject of prize and capture; and all property purchased, acquired, sold, or otherwise transferred, with intent that the same may be so used or employed, is also declared to be subject to the same proceedings, and the provision is that it shall be the duty of the President to cause the same to be seized, confiscated and condemned. (12 Stats. at Large, 319.) Proceedings for the condemnation of such property may be instituted by the Attorney-General or by any District-Attorney for the district in which the property is situated at the time the proceedings are commenced, and the third section provides that in such cases "the proceedings are wholly for the benefit of the United States;" but the same section also provides that "any person may file an information with such attorney, in which case the proceedings shall be for the use of such informer and the United States, in equal parts." Pursuant to those provisions libels of information were filed in these cases by the District-Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in the Circuit Court of the United States for that district, in which it was alleged that the steamer *Eleanor* was seized on the 15th of June, 1865, and that the steamer *Trent* was seized on the 30th of June, in the same year. Apart from the names of the vessels, and the time when the respective seizures were made, the allegations of the libels are similar in every respect material to this investigation. They were addressed to the Judges of the Circuit Court for that district, and the introductory allegation in each states that the District-Attorney prosecutes for the United States and Charles Black, informant, against the respective steamers, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and the prayer of the respective libels is for process of monition, order of publication, and for a decree of condemnation to the use and ownership of the United States and of the informant. Both steamers were seized, and process was served in each case; but the steamers were afterward released by the order of the Court, made at the request of the claimants, who respectively gave bonds for their appraised value. Subsequent proceedings in the two cases were in all respects the same, except that the decree in the first case was for the claimants, and in the second for the United States, and the losing party in each case appealed to this Court. Other appeals in like cases were entered in this Court at the same term, and they have remained on the calendar to the present time. Early in the present term some of the cases were heard upon the merits; but these cases now come before the Court on certain motions made in behalf of the United States by the Attorney-General. His motion in the first case is for leave to dismiss the libel of information; and in the second case, his proposition is to the effect that the decree of the Circuit Court, which was in favor of the United States, shall be reversed and the cause remanded, with a view that the same might be dismissed in the Court where the suit was instituted. When the motions were made they were taken under advisement; but the Court subsequently decided that the motions ought to be granted, unless the informer desired to be heard in opposition to the discontinuance of the prosecutions. Since that time the informer has been heard, and the Court has come to the conclusion that the respective motions must be granted. Provision was made by the thirty-fifth section of the Judiciary act, for the appointment of an Attorney of the United States in each district, and the same section makes it his duty to prosecute in such district all delinquents for crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States, and all civil actions in which the United States shall be concerned, except before the Supreme Court, in the district in which that Court shall be holden. (1 Stats. at Large, 92.) In the prosecution of suits in the name and for the benefit of the United States, the seventh section of the act of the 15th of May, 1820, provided that the District-Attorneys shall conform to such directions and instructions as they should receive from the agent of the Treasury; but the first section of the act of the 2d of August, 1861, devolves the general superintendence and direction of District-Attorneys, as to the manner of discharging their respective duties, upon the Attorney-General of the United States. (3 Stats. at Large, 596, 12 ib., 285.) Public prosecutions, until they come before the Court to which they are returnable, are within the exclusive direction of the District-Attorney, and even after they are entered in Court they are so far under his control that he may enter a *nolle prosequi* at any time before the jury is impaneled for the trial of the case, except in cases where it is otherwise provided in some act of Congress. Civil suits, in the name and for the benefit of the United States, are also instituted by the District-Attorney, and, in the absence of any direction from the Attorney-General, he controls the prosecution of the same in the District and Circuit Courts, and may, if he sees fit, allow the plaintiffs to become non-suited, or consent to a discontinuance. Settled rule is that those Courts will not recognize any suit, civil or criminal, as regularly before them, if prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of the United States, unless the same is represented by the District-Attorney, or some one designated by him to attend to such business, in his absence, as may appertain to the duties of his office. (11 Stats. at Large, 5; Levy Court vs. Ringgold, 5 Pet., 454; U. S. vs. Corrie, 23 Law Rep., 145; U. S. vs. Stowell, 2 Curt., 153; U. S. vs. McAvoy, 4 Blatch. C. C.; the Peterhoff, Blatch. Pr. Cas., 463; the Anna, *ibid*, 337.) Under the rules of the common law it must be conceded that the prosecuting party may relinquish his suit at any stage of it, and withdraw from the Court at his option, and without other liability to his adversary than the payment of taxable costs which have accrued up to the time when he withdraws his suit. (1 Tidd P., 628.) Precisely the same rule prevails in the Admiralty Courts, and consequently the libelant has the right, at any stage of the cause, voluntarily to discontinue the same, and the only penalty to which he can legally be subjected, in the absence of any statutory regulation, except, perhaps, in prize cases, is the payment of the costs of the proceedings. (The Oriole, Olcott Adm., 67.) Although the name of the informer in these cases is mentioned in the libel of information, still it is nevertheless true that the suit was instituted by the District-Attorney in the name and for the benefit of the United States. Control of these suits, therefore, while they were pending in the Circuit Court, belonged to the District-Attorney under the general superintendence and direction of the Attorney-General, and he might, if he had seen fit, have discontinued them at any stage of the proceedings prior to the appeals. Such control on the part of the District-Attorney ceases whenever such a suit, civil or criminal, is transferred to this Court by writ of error, appeal or certificate of division of opinion, as the thirty-fifth section of the Judiciary act also provides that it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to prosecute and conduct all suits in the Supreme Court, in which the United States shall be concerned, and such has been the unbroken practice in this Court in such suits from the organization of the judicial system to the present time. Appointed, as the Attorney-General is, in pursuance of an act of Congress, to prosecute and conduct such suits, argument would seem to be unnecessary to prove his authority to dispose of these cases in the manner proposed in the respective motions under consideration, but if more be needed, it will be found in the case of the Gray Jacket, 5 Wall., 370, in which this Court decided that in such suits no counsel will be heard for the United States in opposition to the views of the Attorney-General, not even when employed in behalf of another of the executive departments of the Government. Whether tested, therefore, by the requirements of the Judiciary act, or by the usage of the Government, or by the decisions of this Court, it is clear that all such suits, so far as the interests of the United States are concerned, are subject to the direction and within the control of the Attorney-General. Objection is made to the granting of the motions in these cases, upon the ground that it would impair the vested rights of the informer, mentioned in the respective libels of information. Argument for the informer is, that the allegations of the libels afford presumptive evidence that he filed the information with the District-Attorney, and that the third section of the act provides that, in that state of the case, the proceedings shall be for the use of such informer, and the United States, in equal parts. Perhaps the better opinion is, that the allegations of the libels, in case of condemnation, would afford *prima facie* evidence that the person therein named as the informer is entitled to be regarded in that character, but the more important inquiry in this case is, whether he possesses any such interest in the property seized, before final condemnation, as will prevent the Attorney-General from dismissing the suits, as proposed in the motions. Much aid will be derived, in the solution of that question, by a comparison of the third section of the act, invoked as supporting the views of the informer, with similar provisions, in other acts of Congress, upon analogous subjects. Regulations were prescribed for the distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures, in the first act passed by Congress, for the collection of maritime duties, including forfeitures arising from seizures on navigable waters, as well as on land, and the same provisions, in substance and effect, were incorporated into the act of 2d of March, 1799, which, for many purposes, remains in force to the present time. (1 Stats. at Large, 48, 697.) Those regulations direct that one moiety of the fines, penalties and forfeitures, recovered by those acts, after deducting all proper costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury, and that the other shall, in certain cases, be divided, in equal proportions, between the Collector, Naval Officer, and Surveyor of the Port, and in other cases, that half of that moiety shall be given to the informer, and the remainder only to the officers of the Customs. Such fines, penalties and forfeitures were required by those acts, to be sued for, and recovered, in the name of the United States, in any Court competent to try and determine the controversy. Questions of various kinds arose in the construction of those regulations, especially in cases where the claims of informers came in conflict with the assumed rights of subsequent purchasers, and with the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, in remitting such forfeitures, under the act of Congress conferring that power upon the head of that Department.—(1 Stats. at Large, 506, 626.) Differences of opinion existed, among the Justices of this Court, whether a forfeiture, under those provisions, or others of like character, gave such a title to the United States as to overreach a *bona fide* sale to an innocent purchaser when made before seizure and suit for condemnation, but the majority of the Court adopted the affirmative of that proposition. (U. S. *vs.* Bags of Coffee, 8 Cran., 404; The Mars, 8 Cran., 417.) No one, however, contended that any such rule could be applied, in any way, except by relation back to the criminal offence, in cases where the title had been consummated by seizure, suit and judgment, or decree of condemnation. Next controversy arose between the Collector and the heirs-at-law of his predecessor, in a case where the seizure had been made by the latter in his life-time, and while he was in office, but the decree of condemnation was not entered till after his decease, and the appointment of his successor. Payment of the amount, as ordered in the decree of distribution, was made to the Collector in office at the date of the decree, but the Court held that the money belonged to his predecessor, in consequence of the inchoate right which he acquired, by virtue of the seizure, and the incipient steps taken by him to cause the suit to be instituted. (Jones *vs.* Shore's Exrs., 1 Wheat., 468.) Express ruling of the Court in that case was that the right of the Collector to forfeitures, *in rem*, attached on the seizure, but that the right must be defined and consummated by the judgment or decree. Authority to remit such fines, penalties, and forfeitures, was conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of the 3d of March, 1797, and the next important controversy which arose upon the subject was as to the extent of that authority, and whether the Secretary could remit the share of the informer, or that of the officers of the Customs, subsequent to the judgment or final decree. Just prior to the decision, in the case of Jones *vs.* Shore's Exrs., Judge Story ruled, in the Circuit Court, that the right of the Collector, antecedent to the judgment or decree, was merely inchoate, but he added, what was not necessary to the decision of the case, that his right to the forfeiture vested absolutely with the final sentence of condemnation, and that, after judgment, it could not be remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. (The Margaretta, 2 Gall., 515.) Unguarded expressions, supposed to support the same conclusion, are also employed, in some of the prior as well as subsequent decisions of this Court. (Van Ness *vs.* Buel, 4 Wheat., 74.) Doubts arose whether the Secretary could remit a forfeiture or penalty, accruing under the several acts, subsequent to the final decree or judgment, but those doubts were soon removed by a unanimous decision of this Court, and one which is characterized by accurate analysis, clear statement, and sound conclusions. (U. S. *vs.* Morris, 10 Wheat., 281.) Merchandise was imported into the United States in violation of the Non-intercourse act, then in force, and the vessel and cargo were seized on that account, and were afterward condemned as forfeited. Subsequent to the decree of condemnation, the Secretary of the Treasury remitted the whole forfeiture, and this Court held that he did not exceed his authority; that neither the rights of the informer, nor the rights of the Collector, or other officers of the Customs, were violated in the case; that their rights were conditional and subordinate to the power of remission, and that the Secretary had authority, under that act, to remit a forfeiture at any time before or after a final decree or judgment, until the money was actually paid over to the Collector for distribution, and that the power to remit extends not only to the interests of the United States in the forfeiture, but also to the share of the informer and that of the officers of the Customs. Informations to recover municipal forfeitures, whether the seizure was made on navigable waters or on land, must be instituted in the name of the United States, and they must be prosecuted in the subordinate Courts by the District-Attorney, and in this Court, when brought here by appeal or by writ of error, by the Attorney-General. Where the seizure was made on navigable waters, the case belongs to the instance side of the subordinate Court, but where the seizure was made on land the suit is one at common law, and the claimants are entitled to a trial by jury. (3 Greenleaf Ev., sec. 396; 1 Kent Com., 11th ed., 337; the Sarah, 8 Wheat., 394; Armstrong's Foundry, 6 Wall., 769.) Mention of the name of the informer in the information, in such cases, is not necessary, as he is not a party to the suit, nor is he entitled to be heard, as such, in any stage of the proceedings. He cannot institute the suit, nor move for process, nor join in the pleadings, nor take testimony, nor except to the ruling of the Court, nor sue out a writ of error, nor take an appeal. Judgment is for the claimants, or for the United States, and if for the latter, and the claimants do not remove the cause into this Court for revision, it then becomes the duty of the Court to render the decree for distribution. Prior to such a decree, the interest of the informer is conditional, and under the decisions of this Court, it continues to be so until the money is paid over, as required by law. (U. S. *vs.* Morris, 10 Wheat., 290.) Viewed in any light, it is quite clear that the informer in these cases has no vested interest in the subject matter of these suits, and that both motions ought to be granted. The order in the first case is, that it be dismissed, and that order also disposes of Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 33, 34 and 35. Order in the second case is, that the decree be reversed, as stipulated by the parties, and that the cause be remanded, with directions to dismiss the libel of information, and this order also disposes of Nos. 44, 46, 48, 63 and 64 of the calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE QUAKER CITY TO BE BONDED.

The United States vs. The Steamship Columbia. In this case, which is a proceeding to forfeit the vessel formerly called the *Quaker City*, for an alleged violation of the Neutrality laws, an application was made on the part of the claimant for leave to bond the vessel and for the appointment of appraisers to estimate her value for that purpose. The application was based on the affidavit of Alban M. Jephson, the claimant, stating that he was master and sole owner of the vessel, and a British subject; that he bought the vessel on the 28th of April last, and took out a provisional register for her, and that as he desired to send her to an English port, in order to get a permanent register for her, he chartered her to one J. Leaycraft, of this City, to carry a cargo of general merchandise to Kingston, Jamaica; that under that charter a cargo of flour, beef, pork, tobacco, &c., had been put on board but was refused a clearance for the vessel, whereupon he applied to the British Consul, who communicated with the British Minister, and on his representations, the State Department requested the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the Collector of this Port to allow her to clear, and the Secretary of the Treasury was about forwarding those instructions when word was brought to him that the vessel had been libeled, and that the matter was therefore out of his jurisdiction; that since the seizure the Marshal had overhauled the cargo and found it to be as represented; that the vessel had no arms nor ammunition on board except two twelve-pound cannon for firing salutes; that before the cargo was put on board the First Lieutenant of the revenue cutter *Sam. McCullough* inspected her by invitation of her owner, and the Marshal was also requested to examine her loading, and that that had been delivered up to the shipper; and that if the vessel were compelled to lie in custody till the next term of the Court in October, it would be a serious damage to the claimant.

No papers in opposition were read on behalf of the Government. District-Attorney Pierrepont stated that if it were right that the vessel should be bonded, the Government would not oppose it.

Judge BLATCHFORD thereupon made an order appointing as appraisers Richard Poillon, named by the Court; Benjamin J. Wenberg, named by the claimant, and Charles H. Marshall, named by the United States, and directing that on the coming in of their report the claimant have leave to bond.

For the United States, District-Attorney Pierrepont; for claimant, Mr. Da Costa.

BREACH OF CHARTER—NEGLIGENCE OF MASTER AND DELAY IN MAKING VOYAGE—INJURY TO CARGO.

Michael Morrow et al. vs. The Schooner Thomas Jefferson.—This was an action to recover damages for the failure of the schooner to bring and deliver at New-York a cargo of oranges and pineapples belonging to the libelants, which she had taken on board at Havana under a charter-party. When the vessel had arrived off Cape May, in the performance of the voyage, the weather was threatening, and the master went inside of the Cape to anchor. He anchored about a mile north of the Cape, about 7 P. M., on the 1st of March, 1868, with one anchor, the wind being northeast, and snow falling, which, about 9 P. M., turned to rain. He was told it was a bad place to lie if the wind should shift to the westward. It did shift at about midnight, and began to grow cold. At about 4:30 the cable parted, and the vessel drove toward shore. It was found impossible to hoist the sails or to drop the other anchor, owing to their being covered with ice, and the vessel went ashore. No efforts had been made to keep the sails or anchor and chain free. Some days after part of the deck load was removed, and the vessel was got off by her own anchor and chain, and sailed for New-York, leaving the oranges, which had been discharged, to be sent on by land to New-York, where they arrived in a damaged state some ten days after the vessel. The libelants refused to receive them, and brought this action to recover damages. They charged that the master of the schooner was not fitted with proper sails, and had not prosecuted the voyage with due speed before reaching Cape May, and that the vessel's going ashore was due to his negligence.

Held by the Court—That, on the evidence, the vessel was in fault in having her sails in such poor condition that the master was obliged to heave to several times, and shorten sail, because he could not carry the sail which other vessels did carry, and which he could have carried if his sails had been in a proper condition. That the delay of the vessel being a fault, it is to be presumed against her that, but for that delay, she would not have been obliged to put into Cape May. That, under the circumstances which existed when the vessel put in at Cape May, it was not improper for her to do so. That the master was grossly negligent in not keeping his sails and windlass and his second anchor and chain free from ice, and in not having that anchor and chain in readiness when the other chain parted. If he had exercised proper vigilance in watching the weather and the wind, he could have been prepared to drop his second anchor the moment the chain to the first one parted. Instead of being vigilant he appears to have maintained no competent watch on deck, and to have known nothing himself of the condition of things which he testifies existed on his deck, arising from the change of wind and the sudden cold. That the master being in fault in this respect, the driving on shore of the vessel and the injury to the cargo occasioned by it must be attributed to fault on the part of the vessel. Decree for libelants, with a reference to ascertain the damages, with costs.

For libelants, Benedict & Benedict; for claimants, Man & Parsons.

COLLISION—MUTUAL FAULT.

Robert Annett vs. The Steamboat Paterson.—This was a libel by the owner of the steamboat *Thomas E. Hulse* to recover damages for a collision between her and the *Paterson* about 8 A. M. on Aug. 15, 1867. The *Paterson* was a ferryboat coming into Christopher-street from Hoboken. The *Hulse* had come from Fort Lee, and was trying to get in at the pier north of the Ferry slip. She worked herself around the south corner of the end of that pier with a line out to it. The *Paterson* was then about 600 yards off, and seeing this movement of the *Hulse* she slowed her engine to half speed but kept on. The *Hulse* worked so far to the south that the pilot of the *Paterson* thought she was going to land at the pier south of the ferry, and then she backed, paying no attention to the *Paterson*, which on seeing her back immediately stopped her engine. When the attention of the *Hulse* was called to the *Paterson* her engine was also stopped, but the two vessels came together, the bow of the *Paterson* striking the stern of the *Hulse*.

Held by the Court—That the *Hulse* was in fault in backing without keeping a proper lookout at her stern. That the *Paterson* was in fault in not stopping and backing sooner. Decree for libelant for an apportionment of the damages with costs.

For libelant, C. M. Da Costa; for claimants, W. J. A. Fuller.

COLLISION IN EAST RIVER.

Devine M. Munger et al. vs. The Steamer Vicksburg.—This was a libel by the owners of the lighter *G. A. Graves*, to recover damages for her being run into by the *Vicksburg*, on Dec. 5, 1857, in the East River, off the slip of the Catherine Ferry. The wind was southwest, and the lighter was beating down against it on her port tack. The tide was ebb and the river was crowded with vessels. The *Vicksburg* was going up the river, and saw the lighter come about on her port tack, whereupon she slowed her engine and afterward stopped it, but did not back. The lighter made no change in her course.

Held by the Court—That the *Vicksburg* was bound to have cleared the lighter, and must bear the consequences of failing to do so. Decree for libelants with costs.

For libelants, C. Frisbie; for claimants, Vose & McDaniel.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Before Commissioner Betts.

ACQUITTAL.

The United States vs. Andrew McNair.—This case came on for a final hearing June 8, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Commissioner BETTS, and after a full hearing of the case the defendant, Andrew McNair, was honorably discharged.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 8.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

SANDY HOOK PILOTS.

Martino et al. vs. The Board of Commissioners of Pilots.—Mr. Martino and the two other plaintiffs, are Sandy Hook pilots, and have been such for a long time past. On the 28th of August, 1868, they were summoned before the Board to answer certain charges which had been made against them, and in September following their licenses were revoked, the pilots never having appeared to answer the summons of the Board. Afterward they renewed their licenses. The pilots say the Commissioners have no power to act in the matter of revoking licenses, imposing fines, &c., for the reason that they are not elective officers.

Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 8.

Before Judge Fithian and a Jury.

At the opening of the Court this morning, the Sheriff, in obedience to an order issued by Judge FITHIAN yesterday, brought in eight jurors who were directed to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of Court in failing to attend when summoned.

The first called stated that he had paid the Commissioner of Jurors $25 as a consideration for being excused from duty during the year, and supposed that ended the matter. Judge FITHIAN said he would see if the Commissioner of Jurors could, for such consideration, deprive the Court of the necessary jurors to carry on its business.

A second gave as his explanation that he handed his "ticket" to the Alderman of his Ward, and concluded that he had made it all right for him. He was informed by the Judge that in future he had better obey his summons as a juror, and not trust to any Alderman.

A third complained of being sick, a fourth was deaf, and a fifth suffered from an impediment to his sitting. From the excuses of these latter, and some others, the Judge drew the conclusion that the present panel must have been summoned from the hospital.

The order was repeated to the Sheriff in relation to the other jurors still absent, and the matter adjourned over until to-morrow morning.

Part II. of this Court stands adjourned until Thursday.

COMMON PLEAS.

Parts I. and II. of this Court stand adjourned until Monday next.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 8.

By Judge Ingraham.

Stewart et al. *vs.* Purdy, &c.; motion denied.

Maguire *vs.* Buchanan; motion granted for the second Friday of June.

Lion, &c., *vs.* Hirschfield; motion denied.

Harriman et al. *vs.* Badgley et al.; motion granted.

Waterbury Buckle Company *vs.* Hitchcock; motion granted.

Hill, &c., *vs.* Corning; motion denied.

Kreitz *vs.* Gilliget et al.; motion denied.

Muller *vs.* Stebbins; both motions denied.

Van Valkenburg et al. *vs.* O'Reilly; motion granted, provided the plaintiff withdraws his reply to the counter-claim; otherwise denied.

MOTIONS AND ORDERS GRANTED.

Russell *vs.* Oliver; Dodd, &c., *vs.* Bostwick; Simonton *vs.* The Empire Sewing Machine Company; Salinger *vs.* Davis; Fronkenthal et al. *vs.* Levy; Stewart *vs.* Leland; Collins *vs.* Thomas, granted for the first Friday in October; Gilhoaly *vs.* Goodwin; Lamborn *vs.* Freyer et al.; Schultz *vs.* Sturtskober; Tannar *vs.* Robinson; Hall *vs.* Upright; Repoer *vs.* Boardman; Francis *vs.* Dean et al.; Lane et al. *vs.* Hennessey et al.; Fuller et al. *vs.* Houghton; Allen *vs.* Coulter; Ely *vs.* Smith; Gensler *vs.* Hattz; Melcher *vs.* Cutler; Allen et al. *vs.* Gardine; McLellan *vs.* Clow, &c., motion granted for June 18; Brock *vs.* Hathaway, for second Friday; Richard *vs.* Fitzgerald; Witkowski *vs.* Simon; Higgins et al. *vs.* Gunn; Palmeter *vs.* Robinson; Barr *vs.* Naylor et al.; Barr *vs.* Walton; Carey *vs.* Blair; Wilkarrski *vs.* Simon; The Marine National Bank of New-York *vs.* Kelly et al.; Winant *vs.* Golden; National Currency Bank *vs.* Richardson; Stern *vs.* Schrieber; Stein *vs.* Whittaker; Sternfelder *vs.* McCosker; Lovell *vs.* Beach; Bensel *vs.* Oliver; Souborn *vs.* Ackey; Burns *vs.* Waterhouse; Voudra *vs.* Marks; Ives et al. *vs.* Terman; Van Buren *vs.* Collins; Larkin *vs.* Qualock; Snebley *vs.* Field et al.; The North River Bank of New-York *vs.* Fuller; Wallace *vs.* Colin, granted for the second Friday; Bell *vs.* Linkert, granted for the second Friday; Bell et al., *vs.* the same; Wilson *vs.* Higgins; Brod *vs.* Stahlbradt; Gaffield *vs.* Carroll; Mott *vs.* Chase et al.; Stoppen *vs.* O'Reilley; Waldheimer *vs.* Jacobs et al., granted for the third Friday of June.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Perkins *vs.* Brown et al.; Hatze *vs.* Conkling et al.; Harriman *vs.* Badgley et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge McCunn.

Benjamin F. Stephens *vs.* Manly How et al.; motion for commissions granted without stay.

In the matter of the application for the distribution of the estate of A. G. Frazer; report of referee confirmed.

Frederick Trebert *vs.* Henry W. Cromme; motion granted.

Charles P. Hervey et al. *vs.* Henry Spalding; motion granted.

Caroline Simon *vs.* Ernest B. Simon; referred to a referee to take proof and report.

James Ross *vs.* George Whitefield; motion granted.

Dora Kelly et al. *vs.* John P. Jerolemon; I decline to change my settlement of this case; papers with Special Term Clerk.

John B. Johnson *vs.* Nathaniel Hillyer et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Samuel A Magnus *vs.* Jonas Hochstadter et al.; motion granted and Receiver appointed.

James Sutherland *vs.* Ignatz Illfosky; motion granted.

George Berner *vs.* George M. Mittnacht, impleaded; motion granted.

By Judge Jones.

Dilworth *vs.* Bostwick; Exhibits A, B, C and D must be furnished before the case can be settled.

By Judge Friedman.

Patrick Lynch *vs.* William H. Moore et al.; these papers set forth no ground upon which a reargument should be granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge Barrett.

White *vs.* Dunn; demurrer overruled, and judgment for plaintiff with costs.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

JUDGMENT OF DIVORCE.

In the case of Sarah Ann Cronk *vs.* William H. Cronk, the Court gives judgment of absolute divorce on the ground of adultery on the part of defendant, the plaintiff to have custody of the child.

THE COST OF A GALLERY—SHOWMEN IN COURT.

The case of *Isaac Dennis* vs. *Daniel Donevan* and *Philip W. Glover* is of some interest to tradesmen who do work for persons just venturing upon the show business. Plaintiff is a carpenter, who alleges that he entered into a contract with defendants to construct a gallery for the Odeon, or Opera House, as they called it after the gallery was erected; that he was to receive $350 for the job, and a further sum, such as the value of the work might warrant him to expect; that he did the work, completing it by Sept. 15, 1867; that he then presented a bill for $761 33 to the defendants, who he alleged promised to pay; that he received $200 on account, leaving a balance of $561 33 to be paid, and he sues for the recovery of that amount with interest. Defendants claim that they have paid plaintiff $300, all the work was worth.

There has been very questionable swearing on both sides, each endeavoring to impeach the other's witnesses. The case has occupied the time of the Court and jury for two days, and is not yet concluded.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 8, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$27,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	121¾	50 A. M. U. Ex. Co..	39
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	117¼	8 N. Y. Cen....	189½
5,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65.	117¾	21 do....c	188
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 s3	118⅜	500 do....	188½
5,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65 n	115¾	400 do....	188⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	109⅛	200 do....	188½
35,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65 n	119⅝	100 do....b10	189
10,000 do....s3	119⅝	200 do....	188⅞
70,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	119⅝	300 Hud. R....	156¼
20,000 do....b3	119⅝	100 do....c	156½
1,000 Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	67½	200 do....b3	156¼
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n..	64	400 Reading....	97¼
10,000 do....	63¼	3000 do....	97⅜
30,000 do....	63⅛	1000 do....	97¼
5,000 do.....2d call	63⅜	700 Mich. Southern....	109⅛
20,000 do....	63	1200 do....	109⅝
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s, b10	60¼	100 do....b10	109⅛
12,000 do....	60	500 do....	109⅝
1,000 N. Car. 6s, new	56⅛	200 do....	109¼
5,000 Missouri 6s....	91	1500 Clev. & Pitts....	97
30,000 do....	91¼	200 do....b4	97
5,000 do....	91⅜	100 do....b10	97
8,000 do....	92	500 Chic. & N. W....s3	90
5,000 Missouri 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is...	94	2500 do....	90¼
3,000 Jer. City W. L..	93	1000 do....	90¼
3,000 Mich. So.. 2d M.	94	800 do....	90⅜
2,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st.	95¼	600 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	102
2,000 Mich. Cen. 8s, new Bds....	125	400 do....	101⅞
1,000 Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf..	87	2200 do....	101¼
2,000 Chi., R. I. & P. 7s.	99	100 do....b10	102
3,000 Mar. & C. 1st M	89	500 Lake Shore R....	109
5,000 Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs....	81½	200 Chi. & R. I. R....	118¼
20,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M....	84	2100 do....	118⅞
5,000 Har. 1st M....	100½	100 do....b4	118¾
5,000 Lake S. Div. Bs.	93	800 do....	118⅜
2,000 St. Louis & I. M. 1st M. Bs.	84½	500 Mil. & St. P....	75⅜
25 Amer. Ex. Bank..	114	600 do....	75½
5 Ninth Nat. Bank	116	2400 do....	75¼
5 Fourth Nat. Bk..	107½	1200 do....	75
100 Quick. Mining Co.	15½	500 Mil. & St. P. Pf...	86
300 do....b30	16	50 do....	85½
72 Del. & Hud. Can.	133¾	500 do....	85¾
400 Mariposa Pf....	44½	700 do....	85½
100 do....	44¼	2500 do....	85⅝
100 do....	43½	400 T., W. & W....	73⅜
100 Marip. 1st Pf....	31½	500 P., Ft. W. & C....	156⅞
100 Pacific Mail....	82½	100 do....	157
300 do....	82½	100 do....	157⅛
12 W. Un. Tel.. bet. c.	40½	1000 Ohio & Miss....	33⅞
100 Boston W. P....	17½	400 do....	34
100 Adams Ex....	59⅛	500 New-Jersey Cen.	116¼
100 Wells-Fargo....	32	1025 do....	116½
		100 do....	115⅞
		12 do....bet. call	115⅝
		60 Morris & Essex..	93
		200 Col., C. & I. C...	42
		292 Del., L. & W....	118¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Vir. St. 6s, N....	62	200 Hudson R. R....	157¼
3,000 N. C. 6s....	56	500 do....	157⅜
2,000 Ga. St. 7s....	96½	100 do....	157⅜
10,000 N. C. S. 6s, new.	56⅜	1400 Reading....	97¾
20,000 do....	56¼	100 Mich. So. R....	108⅜
8,500 do....	56	100 do....	108½
50,000 Mo. State 6s....	92	1600 do....	108
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s. n. bet. call....	62½	800 do....	107⅝
5,000 La. 6s. Lev. B..	66½	1050 do....	107⅞
5,000 Lake S. Div. B.	93	200 do....	108
5,000 Erie 4th M....	82	100 Mich. Central....	130¼
2,000 M. & St. P. 1st.	96	200 Clev. & Pitts....	97¼
100 Canton Co....	64½	200 do....	97⅛
100 Mar. Pf....	42½	100 do....	97
500 do....	42½	200 Chi. & N. W...b30	90⅞
100 do....b30	43	100 do....	90⅝
300 do....	43	300 do....	90⅜
100 do....	42½	200 Chic. & N.W. Pf.	101⅞
300 Adams Express....	59½	100 P., Ft. W. & Chi..	157⅛
		800 Ohio & Miss....	33⅞
200 Pacific Mail....	83	200 Chi. & R. I....	119¾
100 do....	82⅝	200 do....	119⅝
100 do....	82¾	900 do....	119⅜
100 do....	82⅝	500 do....	119⅜
5 do...bet. call	83	800 Mil. & St. P....	75¾
200 West. U. T....	41	300 do....	75⅝
100 do....	40⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf....	86
200 Boston W. P....	17⅛	300 do....	86⅛
200 do....	17	35 C., C., Cin. & I. R.	74⅞
100 do....b30	17	200 N. J. Central....	116½
100 New-York Cen....	189⅝	30 do....	116¼
200 do....	189½	50 do....	116⅝
100 do....	189¼	150 Han. & St. Jo....	125¼
900 do....	189	200 H. & St. Jo. Pf....	123
500 do....	188⅝	200 Col., C. & In. Cen..	42¼

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	117¼	$500 U.S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	119⅝
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C....s3.	109⅛	6,500 do....	119¾
		10,000 do....b3	119⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117¾	60,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅝
15,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C...	121⅝	70,000 do....b3	119⅝
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65. s3....	118⅜	3,000 do....	119⅝
		10,000 do....b3	119⅝
20,000 do....	118⅜	20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	121⅜

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

400 Reading....	97⅝	200 Harlem R....	148⅛
200 Mich. So....	109⅝	100 Chi. & N. W....	90⅞
200 do....	109½	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf...	101⅞

TUESDAY, June 8—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 138⅜@½@⅝@¾ ₱ cent. The market was disposed to some show of firmness on account of an advance made by the leading Bankers in Foreign Exchange to 109½ ₱ cent. 60 days on London. While this, however, was the standard asking rate, the actual business that followed the advance was chiefly at 109¼@109⅜, 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ ₱ cent., short sight. The terms for Bankers' Bills are fully ⅛ ₱ cent. higher than yesterday, while we understand the offerings of Merchant Exchange on England and the Continent to be rather freer than on Saturday or Monday, drawn against Cotton, Breadstuffs, &c. The rise in Cotton at Liverpool in the last few days has materially encouraged this movement.

In the Money Market the signs of pressure or an advance of rates upon the Brokers in the Railway speculation than yesterday's efforts to forestal the supply with lenders, in order to lock it up from the use of the Street, were less significant than expected. There was a considerable amount of money called in early in the day, presumed to be promotive of the present bearish movement on the Stock Exchange. But most of the leading Brokers found no difficulty in answering these calls and commanding further sums at 7 ₱ cent. per annum. At the close of Bank hours the demand for sums varying from $10,000 to $50,000 was reported active to pay for Railways taken for Cash, but altogether the business of the day in demand loans passed off with a quiet in marked contrast to the agitation and wide and repeated fluctuations on the Stock Exchange. The Treasury Office is making no further decided gains in Currency this week; the difference, yesterday, was quite insignificant, and to-day only about half a million in the general balances. To-morrow, the Sinking Fund will purchase $1,000,000 for Currency. It seems probable that the Secretary, whose Internal Revenues are coming in better than he expected, is disposed to leave a large portion of his balances from this source, in the National Banks (qualified as depositories of the Treasury) of the interior, as the transfers to the New-York Office this week are comparatively light.

One reason why the efforts to advance the rates and curtail the supply of Money are proving, thus far, something of a failure, is, that the public funds, upon which in former seasons very heavy sums were borrowed, in competition with the borrowers on Railway and other stocks, are not pressing on the Money market to anything like the usual amounts; and all that are offered on sale are taken up at free rates for cash. The tone of the Government Board of the Stock Exchange was again firm to-day, and all the 5-20s, 10-40s, and 6 ₱ cents of 1871 closed at or within an eighth of one ₱ cent. of Monday's figures and orders again appeared for 5-20s of 1862 and the May and November 1865s, for transmission abroad. The State Bonds were also about the same as yesterday.

The department of the Stock Exchange in agitation to-day was the Railway market, in which the dealings in the Preferred Stock of the Mariposa Mining Company participated. This last-named object of speculation suddenly fell from 44½ to 30½@31 ₱ cent., from no other ostensible cause than the selling out, as rumor goes, of one of the prominent parties recently engaged in advancing the price from 28@30 to 50@52 ₱ cent. In the Western Railways the great drive, as in yesterday's speculation, was at Michigan Southern, which stock was literally "made to dance" between 110¼@107¾@108½@109 ₱ cent., the registered transactions at the Morning and Afternoon Boards being large, and even heavier in amount in the Long Room of the Exchange. In the other Western and in the New-York Roads, the fluctuations, though less violent, were quite frequent; Rock Island, 119¼@118½@121½@119 ₱ cent.; New-York Central, 189@188¼@190@189 ₱ cent.; the Northwests showing some steadiness; the St. Paul's fluctuating about 1@1½ ₱ cent.

At 6 o'clock P. M. the following quotations, as compared with Monday night, were finally arrived at. The price of Gold left off from 138¾@⅞ ₱ cent. Exchange on London, 109⅜@109½. The Public Funds steady. The Railways made rather less agitation. New Tennessee Bonds were 1 ₱ cent. weaker than on Monday; Missouris ¾ ₱ cent. up.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	122½	122½
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅞	119¾
American Gold Coin	138⅝	138¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	64¼	63¼
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57½
Missouri Bonds	91¼	92
North Carolina Bonds, new	56⅜	56¼
New-York Central	189	190¼
Reading Railway	98¼	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island	119¼	119⅞
Northwest Common	90⅞	90⅝
Northwest Preferred	102¼	102¼
Michigan Southern	110⅛	109
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	157	157¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	98	97½
Pacific Mail Company	82	82¾
St. Paul Preferred	86½	87¼
St. Paul Common	76¼	76
Toledo and Wabash	74½	74½
Ohio and Mississippi	34	33⅞
Mariposa Preferred	44½	29
Lake Shore	110½	108½
Hudson River	157	158
Louisiana Levee 6s	66	65

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent., reg., 1881....	116¾	5-20 coup., n. i. '65....	119¾
6 ₱ cent. coup.. 1881..	121⅜	5-20 coup., 1867....	119¾
5-20 reg., 1862....	116⅜	5-20 coup., 1868....	119⅛
5-20 coup., 1862....	122½	10-40 reg....	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1864....	117⅜	10-40 coup....	109⅜
5-20 coup., 1865....	118⅜	6's Currency....	106¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881....	103	Connecticut 6s....	101
Ill. Canal bonds, '70....	101½	Rhode Island 6s....	101
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77.	101⅜	Alabama 8s....	100
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79.	101⅜	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	111
Ill. War Loan....	101⅜	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan.	111
Indiana 5 ₱ c....	97	N.Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70.	101
Tenn. 6s, ex con....	67	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. '72...	103
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..	63⅜	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73...	103
Virginia 6s, ex coup..	57⅜	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74.	103
Virginia 6s, new bds..	61⅜	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75.	103
Georgia 6s....	83	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77.	103
North Car. 6s n. bds..	56	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78.	103
Missouri 6s....	91¾	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '71.	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is...	93	N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74...	100
Louisiana 6s, levee bds	66	N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76..	97
Louisiana 8s, levee bds	86		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883....	91	Chi. & R. I. 1st M....	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	87½	Chi., R. I. & Pac....	98¾
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n..	87½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Erie 7's 2d ind., 1879..	93	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883....	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880..	81	N. J. Cen. 1st M....	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888..	78	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99¾
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M., '77.	89	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M....	98
H. R. 7s 1st M...1869-70..	101	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M....	96
H. R. 7's 2d M., S. F. '85.	103¾	Cleve. & P. 2d M....	94
Harlem 1st M....	100½	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M..	90
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., 1869-'72.	125	Cleve. & P. 4th M....	78
Mich. C. n, 1st M., 8's '82.	125	Chi. & Alton S. F'd....	97¼
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M....	93¼	Chic. & Alton 1st M....	103
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98½	Chic. & Alton Inc....	95
Pac. R. 7's guar. by M.	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st M....	94½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870...	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M..	94	Peninsula R. R. bds..	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	76	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10..	93
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	95
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	91⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	91
Con. 7 ₱ cent. Con....	99¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....	105	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Lack. & Western bds.	94	Chi. & Mil. 1st M....	91
Del., L. & W. 1st M....	94	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	84
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F.	83	Col., Chi & Ind. 2d M	80
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	83½
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F	83	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84½
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88..	103	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	98¼
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88..	88½	Iron Mountain bonds.	84¾
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M...	77½	Alb. & Susq. 2d b....	83
Gal. & Chi. Extended	98	Lake Shore Div. bds..	93
Gal. & Chic. 2d M....	98		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York....	130	Chatham....	160
Manhattan....	145	Bank of the Republic.	120
Merchants'....	127	Hanover....	112
Mechanics'....	135	Metropolitan....	142
America....	148	East River....	104
Phenix....	110	Nassau....	105
North River....	105	Corn Exchange....	130
Butchers' & Drovers'.	140	Continental....	101¼
Merchants' Exchange	112	Commonwealth....	117
Leather Manufact'rs.	180	Park....	160
Seventh Ward....	112	Manuf's and Merch's.	102
State of New-York...	112⅛	Central National....	115
Commerce....	127½	Fourth National....	107
Ocean....	107	Ninth National....	115⅛
American Exchange..	114	Gold Exchange....	140

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,348,169; total payments, $1,821,255; balance, $80,506,696. The receipts include, for Customs, $355,000; for Gold Notes, $107,000.

By a transposition of figures, our statement in yesterday's report, of the probable position of Hudson River, was made to represent $26,000,000 *with* instead of *without* the Bonded Debt of $4,000,000. The figures of both Roads, to represent $100,000,000, should read as follows:

New-York Central, old Stock....	$29,000,000
80 ₱ cent. Certificates....	23,200,000
20 ₱ cent. Consolidated Stock....	5,800,000
Total Stock....	$58,000,000
Debt, chiefly 6 ₱ cents....	11,000,000
Canandaigua Lease, 6 ₱ cent....	1,000,000
Total....	$70,000,000
Hudson River, present Stock....	$16,100,000
62¼ ₱ cent. Consolidated Stock....	9,100,000
Total Stock....	$26,000,000
Bonds of the Company....	4,000,000
Total....	$30,000,000

Our neighbor of the *World*, in his table of the relative supply of Gold, as regards the Treasury, on the 1st of May and 7th of June, overlooks the very important fact that $14,306,397 Gold Interest has been disbursed within this period, at New-York alone, so that in place of withdrawing nearly *six millions* from market, the New-York Office alone has supplied over *ten millions*, as follows:

Business at New-York....		$11,791,851
Sales of Gold....	$8,000,000	
Interest paid out....	14,306,397—	$22,306,397
Actual supply to the market....		$10,514,543

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 26th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest....	£3,163,434	Increase..	£3,948
Public deposits....	5,647,148	Increase..	714,920
Other deposits....	17,393,326	Decrease..	411,123
Government securities	14,070,798	No change.	
Other securities....	17,936,969	Decrease..	601,820
Notes unemployed....	8,128,720	Increase..	769,350

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,047,180, being a decrease of £290,105; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,381,231, showing an increase of £572,291 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Same Week last year.
Bullion....	£17,281,231	£21,290,652
Reserve....	9,334,051	12,609,957
Notes in circulation....	23,017,180	23,080,695
Rate of discount....	4½ ₱ cent.	2 ₱ cent.
Consols....	93⅝	95⅜
French Rentes....	71f. 80c.	69f. 60c.

The Paris papers of May 27 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	May 20. Francs.	May 27. Francs.
Capital of the bank....	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition....	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank....	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property....	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation....	1,310,107,950	1,321,323,700
Bank notes to order....	36,591,751	37,519,672
Treasury account....	154,772,942	184,052,963
Current accounts....	500,255,355	408,836,078
Current branch banks....	46,255,593	55,361,519
Dividends payable....	729,222	696,988
Discounts....	7,697,506	7,933,957
Rediscounted....	933,790	933,790
Sundries....	9,253,506	7,993,170
Total....	2,282,247,241	2,240,302,367
Cash in hand....	1,227,341,359	1,228,039,934
Commercial bills overdue....	154,193	160,361
Commercial not yet due....	381,018,991	360,290,101
Commercial branch banks....	278,387,487	265,215,806
Advances on bullion....	18,648,800	11,283,000
Branch banks....	4,746,180	4,838,880
French public securities....	17,461,200	15,753,500
Branch banks....	7,126,980	6,981,880
On railway shares, &c....	42,445,500	40,695,000
By the branch banks....	30,120,400	30,168,380
On Credit Foncier....	1,131,000	1,085,600
Branches....	1,099,100	1,054,300
To the State....	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve....	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable....	80,627,187	80,627,187
Rentes immobiles....	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture....	9,039,885	9,033,746
Expenses of management....	1,852,322	1,873,121
Sundries....	8,065,907	10,237,858
Total....	2,282,247,241	2,240,302,367

Messrs. JOHN BINGHAM & Co., in their Liverpool Produce Circular, of May 28, remark:

"The Country Markets held this week, influenced by the cold ungenial weather we are having, have exhibited greater firmness, and in some an advance of 6d. to 1s. ₱ quarter has been established.

The number of Grain cargoes on passage to ports of call in the United Kingdom according to last return was as follows: 68 cargoes Wheat, 102 cargoes Maize, and 24 cargoes Barley. Same time last year, 187 cargoes Wheat, 19 cargoes Maize, and 26 cargoes Barley. There are now on the coast for sale three cargoes of Wheat, four cargoes of Maize and three cargoes of Barley, and the sales, c. f. & i., reported since our last are four cargoes Black Sea Wheat, arrived, at 43s. to 43s. 3d ₱ 492 lbs., and 41s. ₱ 480 lbs.; four cargoes Mediterranean Wheat, arrived, at 41s. 6d. to 42s. 6d. ₱ 492 lbs., and 36s. 6d. ₱ 480 lbs.; one cargo American Spring Wheat, arrived, at 43s. 6d. ₱ 480 lbs.; two cargoes Black Sea Maize, arrived, at 27s. ₱ 480 lbs.; six cargoes Mediterranean Maize, arrived, at 24s. to 27s. ₱ 480 lbs.; 3,550 Hungarian Maize, on passage, at 25s. 6d. ₱ 480 lbs.; 11,500 Danubian Maize, at 26s. to 26s. 3d. ₱ 480 lbs., May and June shipment; 35,000 Danubian Maize at 26s. 3d. to 26s. 6d. ₱ 480 lbs., June and July shipment. At our last Tuesday's market Red Wheat fetched extreme prices, and White 1d. to 2d. ₱ cental more money. Flour was in improved demand at full prices. Indian Corn sold slowly at 3d. to 6d. ₱ quarter advance. Other articles were unaltered in value or demand. At this day's Corn Exchange Wheat met a steady consumptive demand at 1d. to 2d. over the rates of Tuesday last, making the advance since this day week 2d. to 3d. ₱ cental. Flour was 3d. to 6d. ₱ bbl. and sack dearer, with a better business doing. Indian Corn was in moderate request at the improvement of last Tuesday. Oats and Oatmeal slow of sale at barely so good prices. Beans and Peas quiet at late rates. Barley steady. Dari the turn easier."

The week's exports of domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,587,763.

Internal Revenue Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1869.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 17, in relation to manufacturers returning tobacco as manufactured, I have to say that the stamping of packages of tobacco is no part of the manufacture. Tobacco, when in a condition to be packed, is regarded as manufactured, and should be reported in the manufacturer's monthly return as manufactured. Very respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS, Deputy Commissioner.

G. B. BINGHAM, Esq., Assessor First District, Milwaukee, Wis.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 8, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls....	12	Resin, bbls....	6,220
Cotton, bales....	720	Cut Meats, pkgs....	93
Eggs, bbls....	964	Lard, pkgs....	115
Flour, bbls....	7,855	Butter, pkgs....	1,778
Wheat, bushels....	22,615	Cheese, pkgs....	2,820
Corn, bushels....	14,921	Tallow, pkgs....	14
Malt, bushels....	650	Starch, boxes....	2,101
Oats, bushels....	24,671	Tobacco, hhds....	250
Beans, bushels....	222	Tobacco, bxs. & cs..	58
Hops, bales....	244	Whisky, bbls....	1,894
Hemp, bales....	6	Wool, bales....	258
Hides, No....	781	Oil Cake, pkgs....	1,222
Hides, bundles....	473	Peanuts, bags....	442
Leather, sides....	7,674	Copper, bbls....	239
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	2,377	Copper, cakes....	806
Spts. Turp., bbls....	559	Beeswax, pkgs....	5

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Emanuel*, for Leghorn—76,283 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Ceres*, for Havre—121,372 gallons Refined Petroleum, 6,000 Staves.

By the bark *Farsund*, for Cork—134,336 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Ceres*, for Bremen—75,238½ gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Margaret*, for Hamburg—210,685 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Glenhaven*, for Bristol—43,280 bushels Wheat, 2,054 bbls. Resin, 26 hhds. Tobacco, 1,500 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Holsatia*, for Hamburg—300 bbls. Beef, 6 casks Rum, 4 pkgs. Beeswax, 2 cases Machinery, 21 cases Cigars, 163 cases Sewing Machines, 475 bales Cotton, 80 hhds. Tallow, 72 bales Tobacco. 15

cases Leaf Tobacco, 21 bales Furs, 10 cases Hardware, 10 cases Clocks, 14 casks Metal, 4 bales Kid Skins, 50 boxes Spermaceti, 20 kegs Casings, 10 packages Agricultural Implements, 23 casks Teasles, 3 casks Lamps Feet, 100 boxes Middles, 2,000 boxes Extract, 300 bags Bark, 200 bbls. Resin, 3,064 bags Coffee, 12 hhds. Grease. By the bark *Otalia*, for Cork—17,520 bushels Wheat. By the brig *Emma Sophia*, for Leghorn—1,558 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in some request, including Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at $9 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—The demand has been quite moderate for Yellow, which has been quoted at from 46c.@48c. ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been in good request and firm in price, as a rule, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 85c.@$1 48; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in demand, including Common Hard at $8@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $42@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been very slow of sale at essentially unaltered prices, including Adamantine at 20c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 58c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Is inquired for, including Rosendale at $2 ⅌ bbl.

COFFEE—The sales of Java referred to in our last comprised 12,000 mats, ex *Borneo*, with other lots, part to arrive, on private terms, but understood as having been placed at full rates. The general market has been firm but very quiet to-day. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS report the week's receipts of Rio as 31,924 bags, as follows: ex *Estafette*, 6,019; *Traveler*, 4,000; *Contest*, 5,370; *Lindheim*, 4,555; *Europa*, 4,020; *Dauntless*, 3,960; and *Talisman*, 4,000. And the week's sales of Rio as 20,036 bags, leaving the stock now in first hands, here, 128,556 bags, against 116,668 bags on the 1st inst. Stock of Rio in the country, 204,956 bags. The cargo prices of Rio here are as follows: Ordinary Cargoes, 8½c.@9c.; Fair do., 9½c.@10c.; Good do., 10¾c.@11¼c.; Prime do., 11½c.@12c.; extreme range for lots, 8¼c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., gold, in bond 45 and 60 days. We quote Java at 23½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15⅛c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ lb. The *Holsatia* took out 3,064 bags Coffee for Hamburg.

Stock of Rio in the country.

	Bags.		Bags.
New-Orleans	23,200	Boston	2,500
Mobile	10,200	New-York	128,556
Baltimore	40,500		
Grand total			204,956

COTTON—There has been more call from spinners, with a moderate speculative inquiry, but no export demand of moment. Prices have advanced a fraction, closing very firmly. Sales have been made of 3,274 bales, (of which 652 bales were placed last evening,) including 2,343 bales to spinners, 870 bales to speculators and 61 bales to shippers. Also 100 bales Low Middling, for July delivery, at 29¾c.; and 100 bales Low Middling, September delivery, at 29c. ⅌ lb. The receipts have been, 720 bales; export clearances, 475 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	26	26⅛	26½	26¾
Good Ordinary	28⅛	28¾	29	29¼
Low Middling	30	30¼	30½	30¾
Middling	31	31¼	31½	31¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	2,155
Receipts last week	5,443
Receipts preceding week	5,654
Receipts since Jan. 1	297,300
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	622,434
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	475
Exports since Jan. 1	164,644
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	349,379
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	62,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,211,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,265,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,361,000
Exports same time last year	1,651,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	163,500
Estimated stock same time last year	136,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The general inquiry has been limited, and prices have been unsettled.

FEATHERS—Have been in light demand since our last, at 87½c.@95c. for Live Geese, ⅌ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in limited demand at somewhat irregular figures.

FIRE CRACKERS—A very moderate call has been noted for No. 1 Canton at $2 95@$3 ⅌ box.

FISH—Moderate dealings have been reported in most kinds at about previous figures, including Dry Cod at $6 62½@$7 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $27@$29 50; No. 2 do., $19 25@$25; No. 3 do., $10@$12 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@45c., scale, and 33c.@35c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather less call for most grades of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been irregular. Desirable lots of fresh ground Extras, particularly State, have been scarce and held with firmness, having been in request for export. Western brands have been offered pretty freely, especially old lots, liable to sour during warm weather, and on which holders have shown increasing eagerness to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,750 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 70@$5 30, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 80@$6 20; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 20@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 30 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 70@$5 30
Extra State	5 80@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 50@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 35@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 65@12 25

Of the sales, 3,500 bbls. were Low Extras, for shipment, part to arrive, including State at $6 10, and Western at from $5 50@$6 ⅌ bbl., the former rate for very poor old Flour. Southern Flour continues in very moderate demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls., at $6 20@$6 80 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 80@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour has been in slack request at $6 50@$9 75 for Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 370 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in limited demand at $4 25@$6 50 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Cornmeal continues in slack demand at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 65 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been sparingly dealt in as a rule, including Layer Raisins at $2 90@$2 95 ⅌ box; Currants at 10c.@10½c.; Almonds, 13c.@25c.; Figs, 14c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes at 10c.@10½c.; Brazil Nuts, 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered less freely and has been quoted a shade firmer, but has been less active. Winter has been in rather more request at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 91,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber do. at $1 42@$1 58; No. 1 Spring at $1 46@$1 48, part to arrive; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 43, chiefly at $1 43, part to arrive; No. 3 Spring at $1 37; White Genesee at $1 70; White California at $1 67@$1 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been moderately active. New has been less plenty, and has been quoted higher. Old has been depressed and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,500 bushels at 60c.@78c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 78c.@88c. for heated to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 88c.@95c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 95c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, delivered; 95c.@97c. for Old Mixed Western, delivered; 89c.@97c. for White and Yellow Western, and 80½c.@84½c. for Kiln-dried, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been inactive and heavy; small lots of Western changed hands at $1 20 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been dull and nominal. Barley Malt has been quiet at $1 75@$1 80 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been held with more firmness, but have been very moderately dealt in; sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels Western at 80c.@81c., from depot and afloat, chiefly at 81c. afloat, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances include 1,500 bbls. Flour, and 43,280 bushels Wheat, by the ship *Glenhaven*, for Bristol; and 17,520 bushels Wheat by the bark *Otalia*, for Cork and orders. Messrs. EDWARD BILL & CO. notice the movements in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, thus: "The principal feature of the fortnight past has been the increased export demand for Extra State Flour, which has given some animation to the trade, although the quantity taken has not been large enough to cause much advance in price. Of the common brands of Western and the Family and Choice Extras there is an ample stock, only a very moderate City trade, and holders have difficulty in making sales, except at lower rates. California is dull, and sells slowly at but little change in value. The trade in Spring Wheat has been more active, as will be seen by the clearances below, which amount to 707,098 bushels in the fortnight. Prices have kept quite steady, changing a little from day to day with the variations in freight and exchange. The supplies are not excessive for the season, and, with a steady demand, holders are generally firm; but at yesterday's market the trade was light. Winter and White are in moderate demand. California is in large stock, and moves slowly at our quotations. Rye is dull and lower. Oats arrive freely, and are in fair demand. Indian Corn is quite neglected by shippers, and the sales are to the home trade at irregular rates, according to condition. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight past consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland—30,239 bbls. Flour, 707,098 bushels Wheat, 26,631 bushels Corn, 7,850 bushels Peas. To the Continent—500 bbls. Flour, 45,465 bushels Wheat. To South America—4,404 bbls. Flour. To all other ports—8,321 bbls. Flour, 20 bbls. Rye Flour, 2,242 bbls. Cornmeal, 262 bushels Wheat, 6,186 bushels Corn, 1,604 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 43,464 bbls. Flour, 20 bbls. Rye Flour, 2,242 bbls. Cornmeal, 752,825 bushels Wheat, 32,817 bushels Corn, 9,454 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1868.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York	June 4, 1869	265,241	6,205,030	2,192,119
New-Orleans	May 27, 1869	17,276	118,808	815,974
Philadelphia	May 27, 1869	2,457	1,947	57,108
Baltimore	May 27, 1869	2,112	....	309,874
Boston	May 27, 1869	458	....	....
California	May 20, 1869	9,151	4,298,196	....
Other ports	May 27, 1869	21,811	755,614	75,307
Total		318,506	11,379,595	3,040,382
To about same period, 1868		471,526	11,869,915	7,056,458
To about same period, 1867		125,802	4,880,164	7,821,808

To the Continent.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
From New-York, to June 4, 1869	15,997	......	163,496	28,013
From other ports, to May 27	7,016	......	......	39,774
Total	23,013	......	163,496	67,787
To about same period, 1868	67,071	578,723	340,764	55,479
To about same period, 1867	2,183	151,882	74,407	10,360

The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday, covered 55 loads of Lumber, 19 of Wheat, 13 of Coal, 5 of Staves, 4 of Oil, 3 of Corn, and 1 each of Bones, Salt, Pig Iron, Rye and Oats.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the 48 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 6 and 7, 1869:

Bones—E. R. Harmon, Buffalo.

Oil—Minnehaha, Buffalo; W. D. Lee, Buffalo; Lafayette, Buffalo; W. Keef, Buffalo.

Lumber and Shingles—E. R. Omons, Oswego; Jas. Hyland, Hulbert's Mills; Charles Downer, Hulbert's Mills; Isaac Gilbert, Hulbert's Mills; Jason Parker, Buffalo; Charles E. Curtes, Oswego; Dr. J. F. Huntley, Oswego; Henry W. Dunn, Tonawonda; Wm. H. Carter, Tonawonda; C. C. Warner, Oswego; Peter C. Doyle, Buffalo; Thos. B. Welting, Buffalo; John C. Covill, Oswego; Nors, Oswego; Right of Way, Oswego; Lothe Candee, Buffalo; John A. Horn, Tonawanda; S. R. Frank, Oswego; Jacob Stroup, Oswego; Indiana, Tonawanda; James Etwell, Buffalo; A. C. Green, Buffalo; Melvina, Corning; Stephen Clark, Port Leyden; M. Truflam, Port Leyden; Herbert, Port Leyden; David Whitehead, Oswego; H. S. Storks, Buffalo; Bell, Forrest Port; G. P. Baker, Lyons Falls; A. D. Eno, Oswego; Tom Kearney, Buffalo; Eli Perry, Buffalo; Van Buren and Noble, Buffalo; Dioden, Buffalo; Mary A. Saunders, Oswego; C. S. McCloin, Rome; F. Symonds, Pratt's Landing; Roskoskia, Oswego; Consolidated, Forrest Port; E. D. Reed, Buffalo; Emma Gowan, Corning; Fayette, Buffalo; J. S. Howe, Buffalo; Nellie & George, Tonawanda; Emma Jane, Fish Creek; Frank W. Walcott, Port Leyden; J. H. Worden, Oswego; Colonel Mulligan, Tonawanda; H. Pitchard, Corning; W. S. Hatch, Seneca Lake; C. Harris, Port Leyden; Della Merry, Oswego; A. C. O. Tates, Syracuse.

Wheat—Jefferson Collens, Buffalo; Clyde, Buffalo; W. Stimson, Oswego; Samuel Morgan, Buffalo; Mary Lewis, Buffalo; D. S. Reed, Buffalo; Mary Tracy, Buffalo; H. J. Chadwick, Buffalo; Jack Smith, Buffalo; Manhattan, Buffalo; Billy Brown, Oswego; L. Merton, Oswego; Calimachus, Oswego; P. J. Meyer, Buffalo; W. H. Crannell, Buffalo; Mary Eleanor, Buffalo; R. S. Kissam, Buffalo; W. M. Lewis, Oswego; Thomas W. Furbeck, Buffalo.

Corn—John Hodge, Buffalo; Wm. G. Mulligan, Medina; Pennsylvania, Medina.

Coal—Robert Dunlap, Geneva; George W. Cramer, Buffalo; Julia, Seneca Lake; Wm. Ball, Geneva; T. W. Crane, Seneca Lake; Bull's Eye, Geneva; W. W. Miller, Geneva; Monitor, Geneva; Wide Awake, Geneva; Geo. M. Hall, Seneca Lake; F. B. No. 14, Seneca Lake; F. B. No. 15, Geneva; Major Anderson, Geneva.

Salt—A. C. Yates, Syracuse.

Flour—A. C. Yates, Syracuse.

Pig Iron—J. J. Perry, Buffalo.

Staves—Monitor, Buffalo; St. Nicholas, Buffalo; John Russell, Buffalo; S. J. Howley, Buffalo; Dudley Breed, Buffalo.

Mixed—C. Dodge, Carthage; Ironsides, Rome.

Rye—Acme, Oswego.

Oats—Briggs & Palmer, Buffalo."

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet at about former rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ⅌ lb. The receipts were 244 bales; export clearances, none.

HEMP—Has been in very moderate request, including American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $275@$330 for dressed, ⅌ ton; Jute at 4¾c.@5¼c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Manilla, 12¾c.@13c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The market has been quoted rather steadier for the leading kinds on a rather livelier demand.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request at $2 62½ ⅌ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole is quick of sale and very firm in price.

LIME—The demand for Rockland has been moderate at $1 25 for Common and $1 50 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a fair inquiry for desirable lots at steady rates.

METALS—In Copper there has been very little movement, and Ingot has been heavy at about 23⅜c.@23½c. ⅌ lb. Scotch Pig Iron has been dull at former rates. American Pig Iron has been offered less freely and quoted very firm at $40 for best No. 1, and $38 for do. 2, ⅌ ton; 100 tons No. 2 sold on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc nominally unchanged. Tin has been very quiet at about previous quotations, including Banca at 34c.@34½c., Straits at 31¼c.@31½c., and English at 31c.@31¼c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—A moderate inquiry prevails for the better qualities at full prices. 300 hhds. Porto Rico were disposed of. We quote Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@65c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES.—Influenced by more liberal receipts, and the prevalence of a very limited inquiry for most articles, prices have been generally quoted lower and weak. Spirits Turpentine has been depressed to 44½c.@45c. chiefly 44½c. for merchantable lots, ⅌ gallon. Sales 430 bbls., all told. The receipts amounted to 559 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine were dull and somewhat nominal. Resin was in better supply at reduced figures, yet was not in much request. Sales were reported of 1,800 bbls. Strained, good Strained and poor No. 2 at $2 30@$2 37½, closing with common Strained at about $2 30; also small lots of No. 1 and Pale at from $3 50@$5 25 ⅌ 280 lbs. The receipts were 6,220 bbls.; exports 2,054 bbls. by the ship *Glenhaven*, for Bristol. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46c., chiefly at 44½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 30@$10 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited request at yielding prices in most instances, including Crude Whale at $1 02@$1 03; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 06@$1 08, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING JUNE 7.—The Market for both Sperm and Whale Oil has been very quiet since our last, the only transactions being a sale of 60 bbls. Sperm for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 7, 1869	12,680	45,134	470,900
Same time last year	13,069	43,282	715,534
Exports for the week ending June 7, 1869	2,902	....	3,000
Previously	7,557	57	164,100
From Jan. 1 to date	10,459	57	167,100
Same time last year	7,185	6,688	263,112

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Business has been comparatively tame to-day. Holders have been more willing to sell at the going rates, but the demand has not been very confident, and the general market has been weak and heavy, particularly toward the close. Crude in bulk has been moderately sought after at 16½c.@17c., at which some 6,500 bbls. have been disposed of since our last, closing, however, with buyers of round lots at only 16c., but with sellers claiming 16½c.@17c., generally 17c. ⅌ gallon. Barreled Crude has been inactive and somewhat nominal at from 21½c.@22½c. ⅌ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; 900 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined has been less sought after, and, with freer offerings, it closes again in favor of buyers at about 32c. for Standard White, here, and 31¾c.@32c. for do., at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. Sales have been reported here of 10,000 bbls., including 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 32c.@32½c.; 4,000 bbls. do., June delivery, at 32¾c.@33c., closing with sellers at 32¾c., and with but 32c. bid; 1,500 bbls. do., July delivery, part at 32½c.; 1,000 bbls., August and September delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33c. ⅌ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 11,000 bbls., including 3,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c., closing with no buyers at over 32c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June and July delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at equal to 32½c.; and 6,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 2,377 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,470 bbls. The export clearances included 210,685 gallons Refined by the ship *Margaret*, for Hamburg; 134,336 gallons do., by the bark *Farsund* for Cork and orders; 121,372 gallons do., by the bark *Ceres* for Havre; 76,283 gallons do., by the bark *Emanuel* for Leghorn; 1,556 bbls. do., by the brig *Emma Sophia*, same destination, and 75,238½ gallons by the brig *Ceres*, for Bremen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held quite firmly on light offerings, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 75, closing at about $31 62 for New Mess, $31 25@$31 37 for Old Mess, $31@$31 25 for Thin Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $25@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and steady. Sales have been reported of 190 packages at 12¾c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues in moderate demand at unchanged prices; sales 130 boxes, including Long Ribs, at from 16¼c., and Stafford at 16¾c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate supply and request at somewhat stronger prices; sales have been reported since our last of 535 tierces and barrels at 17½c.@19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¾c.@18¼c. for City, and 19c. for Prime Steam. Beef continues in demand, from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 170 bbls. Tierce Beef has been slow of sale, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ⅌ tierce. Sales, 65 tierces. Beef Hams are in some demand at $25@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 140 bbls. Butter and Cheese rule dull at about previous rates. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ⅌ lb	36c.@37c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ⅌ lb	33c.@35c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ⅌ lb	32c.@33c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ⅌ lb	35c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb	32c.@35c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ⅌ lb	35c.@38c.
Western, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb	26c.@30c.
State and Western, Common, ⅌ lb	22c.@25c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ⅌ lb	21c.@22c.
Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	18c.@20c.
Factories, common, ⅌ lb	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb	19c.@20c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb	16c.@18c.

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady, with sales of 120 tierces Carolina at $8 25@$9 ⅌ 100 lbs. Rangoon is quoted $2 50@$3 gold, in bond, and $7 75@$8 25, currency, free, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in demand at previous figures.

SEEDS—The general market has been dull, and prices have been more or less nominal.

SKINS—Have been in fair request and held rather more firmly.

SOAP—Has been lightly dealt in, including Castile at 13¼c.@13¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been very dull at about former rates.

SUGARS—Have been offered less freely and have been quite firm in price, with a fair demand, chiefly for refining grades. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,130 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 225 boxes Havana at from 11c.@12⅝c. ⅌ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted strong at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12½c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼@12½c. ⅌ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅜c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14½c.@14¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15¼c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14½c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11¾c.@[illegible]c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request at from 13¼c.@15¾c. ⅌ lb., as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 185,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; also 53,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19¾c., and 45,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in demand at former prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been less freely dealt in, having been held above the views of buyers, in most instances. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 357 hhds. at 8c.@15c. ⅌ lb. Seed Leaf has been more sought after, partly for shipment, but chiefly for home use, at steady rates; and sales have been reported, since our last, of 600 cases old Pennsylvania, part for export, at 11c.; 108 cases Pennsylvania Fillers at 7½c.; 40 cases 1868 do. at 9c.; 129 cases 1868 Ohio at 13c.; 21 cases Ohio Fillers at 8½c.; 40 cases State Fillers at 8½c.; and some round lots of new Ohio and Connecticut on private terms, ⅌ lb. There has been rather more inquiry for Spanish, and we have heard of sales of 130 bales Yara, 100 bales Havana and 90 bales Cienfuegos, on private terms. Manufactured has been salable and firm.

WHISKY—Has been very dull and heavy at 96½c.@98c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted easier for shippers, yet have been comparatively dull. For Liverpool, there were taken 80 bales Cotton, by steam, at ½d. ⅌ lb.; 38,000 bushels Wheat at 5d., by sail, and 6d. by steam; 4,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 5½d. ⅌ bushel; also by steam, 450 bags Coffee at 20s.; 3,600 bags Sugar at 21s. 3d.; 100 hhds. Shoulders at 22s. 6d., and 25 tons Heavy Goods at 25s. ⅌ ton. For London, by steam, 50 bales Hops on private terms. For Havre, by steam, 50 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ⅌ lb. For Hamburg, 200 bags Coffee at 20s. ⅌ ton. For Leghorn, a North German bark, with 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Trieste, an Italian bark, with Tobacco and Resin, at 60c. ⅌ 280 lbs. For a Continental port, direct, a ship now in a Texan port, with Mahogany from the coast of Mexico, at £3.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, June 7, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

The minutes of meeting held May thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of the property-owners on Cliff-street to have the same paved with Nicolson pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Petition of the Vestry of Saint Phillip's Church, Mulberry-street, between Houston and Bleecker streets, for a donation of one hundred and sixty-three dollars to pay an assessment.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That John Vanderbeck be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Bernard Kenny, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That Henry V. Vultee be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John Norton, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That Charles F. Watts be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of John Cox, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to ascertain and report to the Board, at his earliest convenience, by what authority, if any, the Equitable Life Insurance Company have encroached upon the street, by erecting their new building, corner of Broadway and Cedar street, on a line projecting beyond the regular house line on Broadway.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the grades of the easterly and westerly curbs of Church-street, as widened and extended from Fulton to Morris-street, be fixed in accordance with the red lines on the accompanying map.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That John Riorden be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Bernard McCaffrey, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That William Shine be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of Patrick Murphy, who has failed to qualify.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the name of John J. Tilden, on the list of Commissioners of Deeds, recently appointed, be corrected to read John J. Tindale.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted November eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to pay James O'Neill for loss of horse from bulkhead foot of James-slip, East River, on the fourth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and is hereby amended by striking out the word "donations" at the end of the said resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "City contingencies, or any other appropriate account."

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New-York be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the improvement, maintenance, regulation and government of the Central Park, in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed February ten, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the further amount of three hundred thousand dollars of the stock of the Central Park Improvement Fund, created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by the Mayor, June two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and authorized by said act.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—11.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to have One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, opened according to law.

Referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with Nicholson pavement, where not already paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause two gas lamps to be placed in front of the entrance to the Armories of the Battalion of Washington Grey Cavalry and of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, corner of Greene and Houston streets.

Which was laid over.

By the President.

Resolved, That the salary of the Third Clerk of the Bureau of Street Improvement, Street Department, be and it is hereby increased to the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller.

Resolved, That the Committee on Arts and Sciences be and are hereby directed to purchase from Edward H. Kent the full length military portrait of General Zachary Taylor, and to cause the same to be suitably framed and placed in the Governor's room of the City Hall, and that the sum of three thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the payment of the said purchase.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Connor.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number two hundred East Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Goerck-street, between Broome and Grand streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Thirty-eighth-street, from First to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Reverend Patrick McCarthy, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, for the sum of two thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, as a donation, to be applied in payment for assessment made against said church property for paving Forty-second-street, from Eighth to Tenth-avenue, with trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena, Superioress of the academy and school attached to the Church of Holy Cross, for the sum of one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars, as a donation, to be applied in payment for assessment levied against said property for the work of paving Forty-second-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues, with trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare maps and profile for regulating, grading, and so forth, Worth-street, as extended from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Cherry-street, from Franklin-square to Corlears-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Resolved, That Abraham Springsteen be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of W. J. Adams, recently appointed, who is unable to qualify.

Which was accepted.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Louis Schortemeier to place a watering trough in front of his premises, number three hundred and seventy-four West Eleventh-street.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ward moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Fifty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Norton moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that permission be given to M. F. Splane to place an ornamental lamp at the corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

INVITATIONS.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the First Company Washington Continental Guard, to attend their annual picnic, at East River Park, foot of Eighty-fourth-street, on June seventeen, to celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Croton Aqueduct Board, relative to paving Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-ninth-street, and resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the ordinance heretofore passed by the Common Council, and approved by his Honor the Mayor, for the construction of a stone block pavement in Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-ninth-street, be and it is hereby amended so as to read Sixty-eighth-street, instead of Sixty-ninth-street, and that said ordinance, thus amended, be and it is hereby re-adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, being his annual message to the Common Council.

Alderman Norton moved that so much of said message as related to various subjects of public improvement be referred to their appropriate committees, and that the usual number of said message be printed in document form.

Carried.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, transmitting an invitation from the New-York Schutzen Corps to a review on the 21st instant, and a festival on the 21st, 22d and 23d instants.

Which invitation was accepted.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to place a gas lamp at the northwest corner of First-avenue and Ninth-street.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That William Wesley Laws be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of William L. Laws, appointed May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the said last name being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That James H. Worden be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Fanton Dowling, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Daniel M. Van Cott be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of James Reilly, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That William F. Raywood be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William F. Rayward, appointed May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by mistake, the said name of Rayward being miswritten for Raywood.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Matthias Carstens be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Mathias Carstein, the said last mentioned name being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That John N. Williams be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John R. Williams, the said last-mentioned name being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Samuel S. Acker be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of George C. Lloyd, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Harrison-street, from Hudson-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Franklin-street, from West Broadway to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and forty-two East Ninth-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Duffy and James Lanegan for the sum of three hundred dollars each, being in full for compensation to them for loss sustained by the bursting of the large Croton main on the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue on the night of April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petition of Eva L. Kipp to place a bay window on house corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Eva L. Kipp to place a bay-window on the house now being erected for her use and occupation on the southwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street, in accordance with the diagram attached to the petition of the said Eva L. Kipp for the permission hereby granted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That Henry Bapp be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Marmaduke Anderson, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Cornelius W. Van Voorhis be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Walter Brady, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That John Nugent be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Frederick J. King, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be given to Herman Schumaker to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, northeast corner of West Eleventh-street and West-street, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That John Contrell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John F. Berrigan, who declines to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Moses B. Maclay be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John E. Green, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Sullivan to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, northeast corner of Forty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the name of Charles F. Knight, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be and the same is hereby altered so as to read Charles H. Knight, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Daniel K. Reynolds be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John R. Dall, resignad.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Norton moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday next, fourteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the resolutions and ordinances passed February twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, for paving Thirty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, and for paving Thirty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also for paving Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Nineteenth-street, passed June twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also for paving Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-second-street, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also for paving Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway, passed February twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and for paving Franklin-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, passed January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and they are hereby severally and respectively annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Alderman Moore moved to amend said resolution by substituting therefor the following:

Resolved, That the resolutions and ordinances for paving Thirty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, with stone-block pavement, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, for paving Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, for paving Franklin-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, with Belgian pavement, passed January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and they are hereby severally and respectively annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was carried.

And the paper, as amended, was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of adopting an ordinance to authorize the issue of City Lunatic Asylum stock.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, fourteenth inimo, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or as nurse in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th-st., in the rear, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—A YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN would like to engage with a family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; will not wash; good reference. Call for two days at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, or as seamstress and lady's maid; is a first-class seamstress and dressmaker; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 95 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse; has plenty of fresh, healthy milk; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 49 Bleecker-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for an excellent young woman as nursery governess or as lady's companion. Address No. 55 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 225 West 29th-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A situation as housekeeper; is an excellent cook; no objection to leave the City. Call or address No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; good references. Can be seen at present place, No. 273 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; one that is willing to assist in chamberwork; good City reference. Apply at 15 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A TRUSTWORTHY middle-aged woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation to go out by the day or week in good families, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and trim very neatly; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; or would do ladies' under garments; has reference. Call at No. 344 8th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as a wet-nurse; is willing to go in the country; can be seen from 8 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon; lost her husband at sea; best reference will be given. Inquire for Mrs. HALL, No. 134 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS WHO HAS had ten years' experience in doing all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, employment as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference; would desire to go to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as housekeeper, to take charge of a house for a family going in the country, and make herself generally useful; to assist in minding children; is a good sewer. Can be seen at No. 73 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has three years' reference; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 138 East 55th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT middle-aged widow woman, and her daughter, situations as nurse and nursery maid, or to take care of a house for a family out of town. Apply at No. 26 West 10th-st., where the woman lived as nurse for years.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting in a small family; is capable of taking a situation as nurse; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 150 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT TIDY girls with excellent City references, situations in the City or a few miles in the country; one as cook; an excellent baker; makes pastry; does part of the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; wages, $14 and $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who understands making and altering ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 307 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., (new No. 335,) situations for a large number of experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, housemaids, &c., for private families, hotels, Summer houses, &c.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID SITUATION by a highly recommended and intelligent Protestant woman, about 30; she is a thorough dressmaker and seamstress; trim, &c.; excellent hairdresser; country or City; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 335 4th-av., (old No. 329.)

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIENCED Protestant woman, a situation to care a baby or one or two grown children, or take care of an invalid lady or gentleman. Can be heard of till July 1 by addressing C. B., No. 71 4th-av., up stairs, or can be seen after 6 in the evening.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid by a superior Englishwoman; is a first-class French and Spanish hairdresser in different styles; is a thorough dressmaker; does up fine linen; will travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl desires to give her services as nurse and seamstress to a family going to Europe in exchange for her passage. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 157 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman would like to engage with a family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; wages $20 per month; excellent reference. Please call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID; would assist in the washing if required; or as waitress; is competent for either; will be found obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 476 6th-av., east corner of 29th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook in a small private family; City reference if required. Call at No. 71 Charlton-st., between Varick and Hudson sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Scotchwoman, as cook; understands French and English cookery; preserving of fruit; is capable of taking entire charge of a kitchen; City reference. Apply at No. 132 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL EDUCATED German lady, as governess or housekeeper; no objection to Europe; good references will be given. Inquire of Mrs. MCBRIDE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT American woman, to do plain cooking; assist in washing and ironing, or general housework; City reference. No. 160 West 33d-st., corner 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED.—A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS desires to go out by the day or week to do washing and ironing in a private family or public laundry; best of City reference. Call or address No. 244 West 17th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; is a good hair dresser; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 154 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, situations; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do up stairs' work or see to children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 115 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-aged lady, as nurse or lady's companion; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference given. Apply to Mrs. PUTNAM, No. 342 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches, and has five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children; no objection to go to the country for the Summer or to travel. Call or address No. 259 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 225 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a respectable young woman; understands washing and fluting; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; would prefer the country; she is a good cook; excellent baker; understands making butter and care of milk; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a respectable widow; good plain seamstress; would be useful in any capacity not menial. Any one requiring the services of a trustworthy person may address A. J. B., Box 349 Orange Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; no objections to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number,) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY, A situation as chambermaid and waitress by a smart young woman, with good City references; is not afraid of work. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG GIRL, A situation as general houseworker; is a plain cook and a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 37 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good cook. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., basement door.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; country preferred. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom with a private family, in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, who speaks English fluently, a situation in a hotel as night clerk, or any position in which he can make himself useful; lost his left leg in the late war of the rebellion; has no objection to go to the country. Address E. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, a single man of steady, industrious habits; he perfectly understands horses; is a thorough groom; safe and experienced driver; is a cheerful man and willing to do anything required. Address A. J. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a married Englishman; fifteen years' reference in this City; is first-class, safe and careful. Can be seen at No. 531 2d-av., by calling for THOMAS W., or by note.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; would make himself generally useful; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man who understands his business; satisfactory references; any address left promptly attended to. Address M. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN WHO has a thorough knowledge of the horse, as to care and drive; can milk or work in garden; will do anything to please; seven years' first-class reference. Address G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of City and country reference. Address M. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a man that is competent in his business; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 907 Broadway, in the jewelry store, near 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN ALL OR ANY of the following branches: painting, graining, kalsomining, repairing walls, ceilings, also greenhouses; owners finding their own materials effect a saving of nearly one-third; the advertiser has had over thirty years' experience in the above; object, employment; wages moderate; City or country. Address PAINTER, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches, also the management of a farm, and the wife to do general housework; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a steady and responsible man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands milking, plain gardening, farming, &c.; is a willing, reliable and careful man; best of reference; wages moderate. Apply at No. 15 Court, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman, groom, plain gardener; understands the care, management and treatment of horses, carriages and harness perfectly well; the wife for general housework, or chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; understands his business; no objections to the country; good City reference from last place. Address T. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener, by an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Swissman, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Address A. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands plain gardening; will milk if required; will make himself generally useful; has the best of references from last employer. Address L. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; understands gardening or would be willing to assist in gardening; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARDENER by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to take hold of any other work about a gentleman's place; can give good reference. Address J. L., Box 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 6 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is a good and careful driver; can give best references from last employer. Apply to W. S. SHALDON, No. 498 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as coachman; country preferred. Address J. T., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTANT.—AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper, having sufficient leisure, desires to employ it in closing, settling or balancing books, or investigating accounts; unexceptionable references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 3,932 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WANTED.—Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged. At CARPENTER'S old-established Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD LADIES' MAIDS; also a good seamstress, one that can operate on a machine, and a good nurse and seamstress; and all good girls and women wanted immediately, of every capacity, work and nation, at 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A WOMAN AND DAUGHTER, Protestants, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other for chamberwork and waiting in a small family in the country. Apply at No. 120 East 17th-st.

WANTED—AT BEDELLS, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av. and 25th-st., a large number of servants of every description—English, German, Irish, Scotch and French—in every capacity, for City and country.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. Apply from 10 to 12 at office No. 45, new No. 49, 3d-av., where lady can be seen.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good City reference; Protestant preferred. Call from 11 to 12 at No. 8 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress; also, a competent chambermaid. Apply at No. 14 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIJAH D. FREEMAN and ROBERT H. FREEMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elijah D. Freeman and Robert H. Freeman, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1869.

my26-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC W. WINN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac W. Winn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, 31st day of May, 1869.

je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL GOULDING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Goulding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869.

je9-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER S. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mortimer S. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. COE, ELLSWORTH S. SHENEHON, JACOB H. DEWITT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles B. Coe, Ellsworth S. Shenehon and Jacob H. Dewitt, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of three creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1869.

ROBERT J. HOGUET, Assignee,

je9-law3wW* No. 112 Duane-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENNO DIAMANT, HENRY WERNER, SALO DIAMANT and LOUIS ETTINGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Register of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated at New-York, 12th May, 1869.

je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Levy, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE STERN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Theodore Stern, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HORACE B. LANGDON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., (Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,

as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. T. STOCKMARR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John H. T. Stockmarr, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je2-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GABRIEL A. ASH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Gabriel A. Ash, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS FRUHAUF, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Fruhauf, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1869.

je2-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Levy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my26-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jerome Bradley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-law3wW*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES McCULLOUGH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James McCullough, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,

Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. ADAMS, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 8th June, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-law3wW*

NO. 2,089.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GABRIEL A. ASH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Gabriel A. Ash, (formerly a member of the firm of Ash & Rich,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of May, 1869.

LEOPOLD HAAS, Assignee,

je2-law3wW* No. 330 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,244.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. T. STOCKMARR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of John H. T. Stockmarr, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, 1869.

AUGUSTE PERRET, Assignee,

je2-law3wW* No. 149 Duane-st., New-York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—TAKE notice, that Mr. THOMAS has now opened an oyster and dining saloon, where he has the choicest of meats, poultry and oysters the market affords, at the most reasonable prices. Dinner from 12 to 2 P. M. Orders strictly attended to. 303 8th-av., near 25th-st.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air hot water furnaces, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MF'G. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 52 Cliff-st., N.Y. Established 1845.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address

C. F. BATTLES,

Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MARBLE HEART. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
BARBE-BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., Brooklyn.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IXION and THE DODGERS. Leading character by Mr. Geo. Brookes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The returns from the "undecided" election districts in France thus far received show that twenty-eight official candidates have been returned to the Corps Legislatif, one unofficial, one independent, and twenty-three opposition. Among the latter is Henri Alphonse Esquiros.

The Duke of Genoa is now named as "a prominent candidate for the Spanish Throne."

The cable reports that the indications now are that the Disestablishment bill will pass to its second reading in the House of Lords by a small majority.

GENERAL.

It is now stated that about $100,000 were stolen from the United States Depository at Santa Fé. General Spinner states that the money stolen was in notes of large denomination, the numbers, dates, and descriptions of which are on record at the Department, and that by the aid of these points the robbers may be traced and perhaps captured.

The small-pox has left San Francisco. In the early part of June of last year the first cases were reported in that city, and, as the last case noted was in the first week of the present month, the epidemic has been just about a year running its course there.

Two hundred boxes and barrels of sugar were seized in Chicago on Saturday, by the Collector of the Port, for the non-payment of duties.

It is stated that there is an error in the law regulating marriages in Ohio, as printed. The law, as written and passed, provides that no girl under eighteen years shall marry without the consent of her parents or guardian; but the Enrolling Clerk of the House, in copying it for the printer, wrote twenty-one in the place of eighteen, and so it went in print.

Dr. John Day, of Battle Creek, Mich., who has been on trial the past week for abortion, has been found guilty. He attempted to end his own life the day after the close of the trial with a dose of morphine, but did not succeed. He was a prominent man in the days of the Kansas war, and is well known in the West.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana have written a letter stating that, overworked and inadequately paid, they feel keenly the neglect of the Legislature at its recent session to relieve them in either particular, and that, although none have as yet resigned, all feel at liberty to do so at any time solely for this reason.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Londonderry, Old School, held in Boston yesterday, the basis of the reunion of the Old and New Schools agreed upon at New-York was unanimously adopted. This Presbytery is undoubtedly the first to take action on the question.

The ship at the port of San Francisco, on board of which a sailor was recently found with his throat cut, as previously stated in the Times, was the *Archer*, of Boston. Three officers were arrested at the time, on the strength of a statement of the steward, which was to the effect that the man had been brutally pounded, beaten and kicked by them, and otherwise maltreated. Now the owners of the ship at Boston have just received a letter from the Captain, in which he states that he had had trouble with his men; that one, in a fit of *delirium tremens*, attempted to commit suicide, and that this induced the other men to make charges against three officers and thus cause their arrest, and as he believed the affair was got up to extort money from him, he had shipped new men and started for sea.

The Chester County (Penn.) Republican Convention, held at Westchester, yesterday, unanimously instructed its delegates to vote for the reëlection of Governor Geary.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade of St. Louis, on Monday evening, papers were read showing the practicability of direct trade between St. Louis and foreign ports during a large portion of the year by light-draught propellers. Figures show, it is asserted, that such vessels could navigate the river more cheaply than barges.

The American Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest medical association in the country, is holding its annual convention in Boston. President Dr. Henry D. Paine is in the chair. Dr. David Thayer, of Boston, delivered the address of welcome. The attendance is quite large.

The Church of the Sisters of Charity, in Quebec, on Glacis Hill near St. John gate, and one of the adjoining wings, which formed a portion of their convent, were burned down on Sunday morning. The entire buildings are insured in the Quebec Fire Insurance Office for $20,000, divided as follows: On the centre or main building, including the Chapel, $10,000; on the east wing, $4,000, and on the west wing, $6,000. It will take at least $10,000 to cover the loss by this fire.

William L. Douglass, of Pittsburg, Penn., arrested recently for robbing the Post Office of Ann Arbor, Mich., is a student who has been pursuing selected studies at the University of Michigan at that place. A report was recently published in the College paper that he had become heir to $4,000,000, and since that time he has been quite free in the use of money.

The fire at St. Albans, Vt., on Sunday morning was the most severe that has ever occurred in the place, destroying property to the value of some fifty to sixty thousand dollars. A large block known as the Union Block, occupied by stores, Masonic lodges, law offices, &c., was completely destroyed. The heaviest loser was J. McGowan, hardware dealer. His loss is estimated at $16,000; insurance $11,600.

The case of Rev. Mr. Tremblay, cure of Beaufort, Canada, against whom an action is brought for alleged slander from the pulpit during Divine service, is to be argued at the next Session of the Court of Appeals at Montreal.

The United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has reported to the Department of State the wreck of the American brig *Corinthian*, of Ellsworth, Me.

The second and last day of the great German Workingmen's Festival passed off yesterday at Jones' Wood. An immense crowd was in attendance, and speaking took place in the afternoon by A. W. Phelps, Wm. Sylvis, Henry Tucker, Charles Peil and others. During the afternoon, also, and in the evening, there was constant eating, drinking and dancing. The proceeds of the festival were for the *Arbeiter Union*, a new German labor paper.

An injunction was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday to prevent the filling in, between South Sixth and South Seventh streets, Brooklyn, E. D. The action is entitled The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company *vs.* Francis O. J. Smith and others.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at the Woman's Bureau, No. 49 East Twenty-third-street. Addresses were made by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Patten, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Barlow and others, upon woman suffrage, and upon plans for further agitation of the question.

In a game of base ball yesterday, at the Union Ground, the Mutuals defeated the Gothams, with the score 33 to 15 in five innings.

At the Duane Methodist Episcopal Church the members voted on the question of lay representation yesterday evening. A great deal of interest was manifested, and seventy-three votes were polled—sixty-two against and eleven for.

The fourth annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club of Brooklyn took place yesterday. The *Gracie*, the *Saidee*, the *Alarm* and the *Coquette* won the prizes.

The Richmond, Va., Republican City and County Convention nominated yesterday one negro and two white men for the State Senate, and seven negroes and one white man for the House.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 138. Of these the greatest numbers were 12 from measles, 14 from scarlet fever, and 26 from consumption. The Third Ward escaped without a death. There were 16 in the Sixth Ward, 11 in the Tenth, and 11 in the Sixteenth. Of the children which were carried off, 32 were in their first year; 17 in their second year. There were 72 under five years.

Beating Chaff—The Public Feeling About the Alabama Claims.

There were somewhere between 150 and 200 people present in the great hall of the Cooper Institute on Monday night to hear the lecture on "England and the *Alabama*" (*i. e.*, the *Alabama* claims) by Mr. Justin McCarthy, editor of the London *Star*.

It seems rather remarkable that there should only have been sent a mere shadow of an audience to listen to the views of an able Englishman on this great question.

Certainly the lecturer was a man well worth listening to on any subject; and one might have thought that on this subject especially the public would be eager to hear him. As a prominent London editor, who boldly, and firmly, and strongly upheld the Union cause during the great rebellion,—as a free and forcible public speaker,—as a man whose views on this particular question were known to be as decidedly favorable to the American side as they are opposed to what may be called the *Pall-Mall* side,—it might have been supposed that public interest and feeling would have secured him a large audience on the occasion of his *Alabama* lecture.

Yet, a mere handful of people took the trouble to go and listen to it.

Everything was done to secure the success of his lecture and the gathering of a large assemblage. Advertisements were inserted in all the papers; notices of the occasion were given in their local columns; and eulogies of the ability of the orator, with hints of the novelty of his views, as well as their agreeableness, appeared in almost every journal of the City. Large posters were stuck up in the streets, announcing the man, the subject and the place, as well as the charitable object. Small handbills, of like import, were passed around, and little cards were circulated giving all the particulars. In fact, every means were adopted to secure publicity and attract interest,—except, perhaps, the ringing of "Hoffman's bell," the firing of skyrockets, the playing of a brass band, or the hiring of a *corps* of those cadaverous caricatures of humanity who promenade Broadway with advertisements painted on their coats and hats. Even the expedient of giving the "proceeds" that might accrue from the small admittance fee to a noble public charity, was adopted.

And yet, to such a small degree was public interest aroused, that there was only collected a little knot of people in the great hall which, one might have supposed, would be densely crowded.

The night, too, was auspicious. The heavens were clear, the air was mild and gentle, the streets were dry. The place was in the centre of the City, and everybody knew the location of Cooper Institute and how easy it was to get there. There were no other popular attractions. Nobody else lectured that night, and in none of the theatres was to be seen the moral drama or any other drama that had any relation to that part of humanity which exists above the legs.

Now, was it because people did not care enough about the *Alabama* question that they could not be attracted by all these attractions, and all these favorable circumstances, to hear about it?

One would hardly be led to think so by reading the newspapers. *They* work it up every day, in long metre and short. Many of them are constantly in the most terrible state of excitement about it. They threaten war and vengeance over it. They would raise millions of men and expend billions of money for it. The "eyes of Delaware" are said to be fixed on it. The "Michigan volunteers," sixty thousand strong, are reported to be so mad that they can hardly help invading Canada when they think about it,—or rather when Senator Chandler with his two negro flunkeys in their lavender coats with white buttons, on which appears a stag supporting the letter C, in red enamel with gold edge, thinks about it. The Southerners are alleged to be ready to join hands, or rather hearts, with the Northerners, in one fraternal burst of rage over it, and the negro will lead the white man to bloody fields to show that the cause is one which links us all in a common humanity and a common vengeance. One might think that even the "sleepless nights" which Judge Cardozo spent in thinking of Mrs. Pearsall and Miss O'Connor were periods of blissful repose compared to the inflamed and maddened hours spent by the loyal subjects of Hail Columbia in contemplating the *Alabama* question.

We fear it must be confessed, after all that the greater part of the excitement and wrath over England and the *Alabama* is in the excitable newspapers. The froth which they work up is on the surface, and does not agitate the deep sea of American feeling. No doubt everybody would like to have the matter settled, and properly settled. But the country is in no such uproar or frenzy about it as an outsider would suppose who had no means of judging of public sentiment except the red-hot editorials of our contemporaries.

The President and Georgia.

We are glad to hear that General Terry has been directed by the President to inquire into the facts of the recent murders and outrages in the State of Georgia. The conflicting reports that reach the country in regard to them only confuse the public mind and lead to very erroneous impressions, on one side or the other, concerning the condition of the society where they occur. We have taken special pains to ascertain the facts of the several cases through our own correspondents, but their statements are met by such a storm of contradiction, and we are so well aware of the effect of the surrounding social atmosphere in influencing the opinions of men who try to be honest and impartial, that our faith in the correctness of their impressions is not a little shaken. General Terry is on the spot,—and, from the impartiality of his character and the disinterestedness of his position, is admirably calculated to make a thoroughly trustworthy investigation into the facts of these cases. We shall await his report with a good deal of interest.

We are inclined, moreover, to hope that the rumor that the President has referred the question of the *status* of Georgia to the Attorney-General, will prove correct. We find it in the Washington correspondence of the *Tribune*, with the following additional statement of the effect of his decision:

> "If Mr. Hoar should decide that the State is not a State in the Union, according to the Reconstruction laws of Congress, then, it is thought, the President will have the same power there that he has in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and will recognize Georgia as having only a Provisional Government."

We have been inclined to regard the *status* of Georgia, as a State in the Union, as fixed by the act of June 25, 1868,—which is entitled "An Act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida to representation in Congress;" the terms therein set forth having been at once complied with, it would seem clear that Georgia became entitled to all the privileges of representation possessed by the other States named. Her Legislature ratified the Fourteenth Amendment, and we have never heard the validity of its action in so doing questioned. Its Representatives were admitted to the House, and held their seats to the close of the Fortieth Congress. The State has, then, been represented in Congress since its reconstruction under the law of Congress, and all the acts essential to restore the State to its "practical relations to the Union" seem to have been performed to the entire satisfaction of all departments of the Government. The House has done nothing to impair the completeness of this restoration. Mr. Butler introduced a proposition intended to have that effect, but finding no favor, it was quietly dropped.

These facts seem conclusive as to the position of the State, and seem to make her rights in the Union as valid as those of Alabama or the Carolinas. Still, as doubts have arisen on the subject, and as it is likely to be made a matter of controversy, we are very glad it has been submitted by the President to the opinion of his legal adviser.

British Burlesque Again.

Miss Lydia Thompson's tender and pathetic appeal to the public has doubtless been read with all the vivid interest which that young lady's contributions to the current literature of the day invariably excite. We trust its publication has served her purpose, and that of any other persons who may have been more immediately concerned in its production. However strongly Miss Thompson's womanly arts of self-defence appear to be exercised in her own behalf, it does not require a very keen eye to detect the hidden hand that moves her eloquent pen. For, in point of fact, the lady herself has no grievance whatever. No "attacks of a personal nature," or indeed, of any nature at all, have ever been "leveled" against her. She has been suffered to pursue her profitable career as an actress,—we really cannot follow her when she invests herself with the title of artist, which is too serious a designation to be conferred upon a person who has thus far shown no capacity beyond that of cheaply imitating negro "breakdowns" and the warblings of opera bouffe,—with the utmost lenience, if not with generosity. Her "partner," however, as she calls him, has at times been subjected to unfavorable remarks, most of which were calculated, and no doubt intended, to check the progress of his ambitious schemes. Hence these tears. To hide behind the skirts of a woman,—if we may use that figure of speech in reference to one who never appears in public with any skirts at all—in times of difficulty, is not usually considered the most dignified method of retreat, and if Mr. Alexander Henderson chooses to adopt it, he must not complain of the ridicule he brings upon himself. In a word, this card of Miss Thompson's is simply a left-handed manifesto from Mr. Henderson. We respectfully decline to accept the lady's voice on any subject concerning the troupe which bears her name. It is a company gathered together by Mr. Henderson for purposes of his own, and if Miss Thompson be a partner, as she undoubtedly is, since she says so, it is because her individual attractions are deemed sufficient to justify her in claiming a share of the profits. Otherwise, Mr. Henderson would as readily have called it the Challis Troupe, or the Massey Troupe, or anything else that might have suited his momentary convenience. As regards the critical objections that have been urged against Mr. Henderson—*not* Miss Thompson—we look upon them as perfectly legitimate. He occupies an accidental position just now, which enables him to do serious injury to the American stage, and to imperil the best prospects of the drama here for an indefinite period. He already has a powerful grasp upon more than one leading theatre, and he is adroitly spreading his influence in other directions. To hold him in wholesome restraint, and to warn managers against the dangerous consequences of his inroads, and of those of the less active foreign agents who are following his example, is, we understand, the purpose of the criticisms directed against him and his enterprises. As to his imputations of "private malice," we believe them to be utterly ridiculous. Journalists cannot occupy themselves with private malice against persons of Mr. Henderson's stamp.

Arguments for Protection.

The *Tribune* is inclined to believe nearly all the advocates of free trade to be *honest*, except the Commissioner of Revenue, Mr. D. A. Wells. It believes that he gets a great deal more money for his services than the Government pays him, and then, too, the path by which he reaches his conclusions seems to the *Tribune* so crooked that it must have been paid for! That is a fair specimen of *Tribune* logic. If applied, as it seems likely to be, in Mr. Greeley's treatise on political economy, it can scarcely fail to make converts with all the rapidity that could be desired. Some people may think the argument, as applied to a man of so high character and so thoroughly sincere and conscientious in his convictions as Mr. Wells, as defective in logic as in decent respect for freedom of opinion. But the *Tribune* has peculiar notions on both subjects. We trust Mr. Wells will not be disturbed, as he certainly will not be injured, by these unmannerly slurs upon his honesty.

Napoleon and the French Elections.

There can be no further doubt as to the extreme importance of the French elections, and the severe blow which has been inflicted upon Imperialism. It is true that the results of the second ballot do not seem likely to justify the sanguine anticipations expressed by the extreme Reds, or "irreconcilables," who talked after the first ballot of securing nearly one-third of the seats in the Corps Legislatif, and that M. Rochefort, whose election could only have been regarded by the Emperor as a deliberate and deadly personal insult, has been beaten. But Paris has pronounced against Napoleon by five to one—the supporters of the Empire receiving but 43,000 votes, against 210,000 cast for its avowed and relentless enemies. In any case, the opposition will be largely reinforced. It will consist, with scarcely an exception, of Reds—the Orleanists having all but disappeared, and M. Thiers himself having only been elected on a second ballot. It will gain in confidence and audacity from increased numbers, and recent events have evidently inspired its members with still greater intensity of hatred toward the Emperor personally, and hostility to his whole system of government.

It must be with profound disappointment and bitterness of heart that Napoleon sees the ground thus slipping away from under his feet after twenty weary years of personal government. Neither the traditions of the first Empire, the material benefits conferred upon France by himself, nor those to be anticipated from the maintenance of his dynasty, avail to save his Government from the encroachments of an opposition constantly gaining in numbers, and daily actuated by more and more bitter and uncompromising hostility to the *régime* which he has labored so long and so anxiously to establish. What is he to do? To govern France on his present system, with all Paris and half the great cities dead against him, and with his influence fast falling away even in the rural districts, is manifestly impossible. There is some talk of his granting Parliamentary Government, which, as the cable dispatch of yesterday puts it, he has always regarded with particular aversion. But, with the concession of Parliamentary Government would of necessity come the abandonment of the restrictions of the present Electoral law, and the system of manipulation under which every possible difficulty has been hitherto placed in the way of Opposition candidates, and every possible advantage given to the official nominees. And then, in the present temper of France what security could he have against the election of a Parliament, which, if it did not actually depose him, might at least deprive him of all personal power? A second *coup d'état* is out of the question, while his satellites have so often raised the cry of "wolf" with regard to the "party of anarchy" that it now fails altogether to rally the middle classes to his support. There are indications already, we regret to see, in the tone of the semi-official Press, that he is not without advisers who counsel him to stifle discontent at home, by uniting all parties in the prosecution of a foreign war of aggrandizement; but France is now without a reliable ally,—the power of Prussia is equal to her own,—and the risk of such a course, both to her dynasty and to France, would be tremendous. France is now about to pass through a most eventful crisis, and whatever its ultimate results as affecting her own internal economy, it is earnestly to be hoped that the Emperor may not be driven to the desperate expedient of plunging Europe into a fearful war as a means of silencing domestic opposition and averting the threatened danger to his throne. But the immediate future looks stormy, and every Power in Europe, as well as France herself, must look with anxiety for some clue to the course which Napoleon is about to take in the face of the heavy and unexpected blow which has been inflicted upon him by the people over whom he has so long ruled, and more especially by the city which he has in vain labored, at such lavish cost, to convert into a stronghold of Imperialism.

Our City Affairs.

Mayor Hall's Message contains a good many suggestions which, we trust, will enlist public attention. The people of this City do not complain primarily because they have to pay a great deal of money for their government. Their main grief is that for so much money they get so poor a Government. If they could be sure the money would be well used,—for the improvement of their streets and the increase of the comforts and convenience of City life, they would not gladly give the Government all they might ask or need. But the trouble is, their money is wasted. It goes to fill the pockets of incapable and unworthy officials. And so long as this continues to be the case, the first aim of the citizens will be to diminish the amount spent, since it is clear that can have no control over the direction that shall be given to it.

Mayor Hall will find no difficulty in convincing our people that we need a *great deal* of money to make the City what it ought to be. Cannot he do something toward convincing them that, when given, it will be well and wisely spent? Cannot he give some assurance that it shall be expended upon worthy objects, and with wise economy? If he will do this, he can get for his party full permission to impose almost any amount of taxation they may desire.

The Mayor is right in saying we can never have *clean streets* until we are willing to pay the cost of keeping them clean. The present system is a sham and a cheat. Its leading aim is to give large profits to the contractor:—as a matter of course the contractor *must* expend small amounts on the work he contracts to do. A contractor agrees to keep the streets clean for $600,000. He sells his contract to Mr. Whiting for $200,000, and he, as a matter of course, wants to make that amount over and above the original profit. Then Mr. Whiting sells it again for another $200,000 and thus *two-thirds* of the whole amount originally set apart are withdrawn from the work itself. How is it possible to have the streets cleaned, or any work of the City Government thoroughly and effectually done under such a system as this?

This is but one illustration of many that might be given of gross abuses in the management of our City affairs. Cannot Mayor Hall suggest some method of reforming the system altogether?

The Republican Party in Pennsylvania.

"The Republican Party has one more chance," declares the Harrisburg *State Guard* in view of the next Pennsylvania election. Now, the *State Guard* is a Republican journal of unquestioned orthodoxy; the name of Governor Geary is inscribed on its banner for reëlection; and it is zealous, in season and out of season, in its endeavors to promote the party's prosperity. When it asserts, therefore, that the party in its State has but "one more chance," we must assume that clouds darken the horizon of which outsiders have as yet little knowledge. Vagueness is mixed with emphasis in the warning:

> "We have been watching the course of public sentiment on the subject of rewarding the soldier, for some time, and we are now convinced that unless the Republican Party adopts a new rule, and adheres to an old pledge, in this connection, there will be serious trouble at the coming election."

What is the "old pledge" which has been broken?—what the "new rule" "which must be adopted?" "Recognize the claims of *private soldiers* for the highest honors in the gift of the Republican party"—is the answer of the *State Guard*. This must be done, we are told, or there will be embarrassment—perhaps defeat. It is admitted that soldiers generally have been rewarded with the prizes of which a victorious party is the distributor, but the complaint is that while soldiers of rank have been selected, the private soldier has been neglected. The Harrisburg journalist insists that this procedure must be reversed, or the Republicans will throw away the "one more chance" before them.

The wisdom of the proposition is not apparent. The business of the nominating Convention is to select the best men—the men combining capacity for public service with the popularity which commands votes. Assuming that in their general qualifications two candidates for nomination are equal, it may be a duty to give the preference to one who has earned a creditable record as a soldier over a civilian. To this extent the claim urged in behalf of soldiers is reasonable and just. But the grade of the soldier has nothing to do with the question. The element of fitness enters into and controls it. And while it would be absurd to contend that a retired Brigadier-General of doubtful competency should be nominated at the expense of a civilian of admitted ability and unsullied character, it would be equally absurd to plead that a private soldier should be chosen over the Brigadier-General simply because he never rose above the ranks. Whether the candidate is only a private soldier or a soldier of rank, is an altogether irrelevant inquiry. By nominating either, military service is recognized, and that is all which the friends of the soldier can properly ask. As between the private and the officer, the only points to be determined are those of character, ability and availability; and these points no party can afford to disregard.

The pledge of the Republican Party to the soldiers of the Union does not imply their exclusive elevation to positions of honor and emolument. Where other conditions are equal, the soldier is entitled to the first choice. And in appointments to office the rule has been extensively adhered to. So far as we can judge, soldiers have fair play in the Custom-houses, Post Offices and other branches of official labor; and of the rewards distributed at Washington, great and small, they certainly have their share.

Whether the Republicans of Pennsylvania have systematically neglected the soldiers, we have not the means of determining. If they have, the warning of the *State Guard* is proper enough. If otherwise, the attempt to separate soldiers from citizens, and to make the name of the one superior to the merits of the other, indicates local desperation. The "one more chance" is a saying possessed of significance.

It is a saying, however, which other Pennsylvania oracles interpret differently. The Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* reports:

> "Leading Radical politicians in Pennsylvania write here that unless our differences with England are made a party issue, the contest will be close between the two parties."

If this view be acquiesced in, soldiers may be at a premium in another capacity than as candidates for office. But what estimate shall be placed upon the party management which has reduced Republicanism in Pennsylvania to the strait indicated by these demands.

MINOR TOPICS.

The London papers hold out the idea that George Peabody, the philanthropist, who arrived here yesterday, has come back to his native country to spend the remainder of his days. If this be the case, he will assuredly receive from his countrymen, as long as he lives, the highest honors for his great deeds of charity, and he will be able to behold the fruits of his benefactions, and to contemplate with gratification and serenity the results of his life's labors.

It is to be hoped that intending suicides will not select the Central Park as a choice place for committing the act of self-destruction. There is danger that they may, from the fact that the practice has already been begun. The Central Park is dedicated to nature and beauty and art and life and sentiment. It is a place for gayety and enjoyment, and even those bent on suicide should refrain from befouling, debauching and destroying it.

The Chittenden will case has come to a sudden termination. Miss Lucia Chittenden, whose guardian was prosecuting the case against her wishes, called upon Surrogate Tucker yesterday morning, and gave him to understand that, in deference to what she knew to be her father's desires, she wished the proceedings stopped and the will to stand. The Surrogate ordered a discontinuance in the case until to-morrow, when, it is probable, the case will be abandoned.

Colonel Bridgland, who has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of Texas, is the gentleman who was lately spoken of as a candidate for a similar place in this City. Colonel Bridgland is a capable, energetic and honest man, and will make an excellent officer.

Mayor Hall is a man of wonderful faith in human nature. He says in his Message that he "belongs to a class of lawyers who hold such fealty to the Bench that they never conceive it possible for an American Court to render a partisan decision." In this regard we certainly have an incomparable Mayor.

We do not mean to prejudice the case of "Reddy the Blacksmith," but it is time that District-Attorney Garvin and the Judge of the Court of General Sessions should understand that the public are indisposed to longer submit to the nuisance. The man is a notorious ruffian and criminal, his house is simply a resort of thieves, and he finds protection for himself and house only through the political influence which he exercises. We submit that the Tammanyites can find less notorious rascals to do their work in Reddy's ward, and men of more discretion. Send Reddy to Sing Sing for fifteen or twenty years and have done with it. Let Mr. Garvin depute Mr. Tweed to prosecute the case, and let him make another speech like the powerful one that convicted Reddy's man of straw, Brennan, and the job is done. At any rate the public insist on having it settled in some way, and that soon.

We never believed the story that President Grant had appointed an ignorant and immoral negro to be Postmaster of Macon as a means of punishing the people of Georgia for their disloyalty. Grant is not a practical joker of that sort, nor is he capable of doing anything so foolish. And we have no doubt that, as soon as Turner's incompetence and worthlessness are proven, he will be removed from the Macon postmastership.

The difficulties in the way of obtaining jurors in the Courts of this City, always embarrassing, has recently assumed such proportions as to almost stop the administration of jury justice, and leave to the Courts no alternative but to devise imperative means of compelling prompt attendance or an absolute abandonment of the services of jurors in the trial of civil causes. In our report of the proceedings of yesterday before Judge Fithian, in the Superior Court, will be discovered the means through which, and the consideration for which, some, if not most jurors, are exempted from the performance of one of the gravest of their duties as citizens. With all its faults, the administration of justice between man and man at the hands of twelve of their sworn peers, will be found in by far the majority of cases the most satisfactory and the most reliable; and in perpetuating the purity and efficiency of the system every good citizen should promptly and cheerfully share. It is praiseworthy, therefore, that the Judges are taking energetic measures to enforce this duty, and put an end to a system of bargain and sale not more discreditable to those who for a miserable consideration presume to excuse, than to those who avail themselves of the means to be excused.

The street cars have their faults of management and construction, as every knows. They are susceptible of improvement in several respects, among others, the courtesy of conductors, the apportionment of seats, and the mode of lighting the cars at night. The two former topics have already been beaten thin as gold-leaf; the last claims a remark. Every one knows how the lights are adjusted, and the nature of the material used—that dreadful kerosene; but apart from these things, fault may be found with the dazzling glare of the lights, which is exceedingly trying to the eyes, particularly weak eyes. Every one knows that the favorable corner of a car, after night, is that which is under the light; and every person may have seen, if he has not experienced, the painful blinking and squinting of those who are seated in full face of the lamps. Though some, endowed with eagle eyes, are able to gaze on the piercing brilliancy without flinching, yet the general effect is to make the passengers turn their heads awry, or hang them down. Why not envelop the lamps with bulbs of ground glass, which would distribute and equalize the light, already fierce enough without the tin reflectors at the back?

A few days ago the Chicago papers printed a very sad story of the suicide of a young New-York girl in that City, on discovering that she was deserted by the man she had loved not wisely but too well. The moving tale drew tears from many eyes, and excited deep indignation against the heartless betrayer. For the sake of humanity we are glad to learn that the whole story was a reporter's fabrication, but we are sorry the Chicago papers should lend themselves to a practice which tends to bring journalism into contempt. The heartless scamp who invented this story should be well soused in the filthy river the Chicago Police have been dragging for the body of the supposed victim of misplaced affection.

Any man might make an enthusiastic speech before an audience of 5,000 women, after being presented by them with a "handsome testimonial, consisting of a library of reference of 400 volumes, a handsome timepiece and candelabra for his wife, and a piano-forte of 115 guineas for their daughter." But few men could mount to such heights of enthusiasm as were reached under these circumstances, a few nights ago, by Mr. Miall, who is not only a member of the British Parliament, but a leader of the most advanced Liberals. It is not suprising that he advocated the right of women to vote; but who, beside him, could conceive the millenium that will be inaugurated by their votes:

> "We shall have gentler politics when the gentle sex take to politics as they should—not party politics, not the distinction between 'tweedledum and tweedledee'—not that line of politics which simply determined who shall be in and who shall be out; but the welfare of the nation in its national capacity, true economy in the management of its finances, just and beneficent objects as the end of its pursuit; and the welfare of all and of each, in their divided and in their united capacity, as one of the great businesses for which government is responsible."

On one important point, however, Mr. Miall differed from the American advocates of woman's rights,—who demand the privilege of taking a hand in all the hard work of the world. He looked forward to the time when woman will cease to be employed in those works, rough, hard, toilsome, exhausting works, in which she is now engaged; and on this point he said:

> "The time will come, I trust, when neither in the factory nor in other great shops of industry will women's work be needed; when husbands will be sufficiently remunerated for their toil—when capital and labor will have become so far reconciled one to another as that men may do the work of men, and women may be spared that work in order that they may the more fully preside over the work of the household. It will be a blessed day for you, and for all women, when such is the case. There will be more refinement of manner, there will be more enjoyment of soul, there will be more enlargement of the intellect, there will be better and purer cultivation of the emotions of the heart. We were condemned to work; you have been appointed rather to help us who work by your sympathy, your providence, your care and your love."

We think, on the whole, this is a great deal more sensible than the ground taken by the "woman-party" of this country.

There is no doubt that the science of meteorology might be so utilized as to furnish predictions of the changes in the weather. The subject has been brought before the mercantile community of Cincinnati by Professor Abbe, of the Observatory, who proposes to supply predictions based upon telegraphic dispatches, received daily from proper observers, stationed at various distances from the city, and declares it highly probable that ninety per cent. of these predictions would be verified. For many years (as he says) a system of storm-warnings has been maintained in England and on the Continent, and during the past three years it has been extended with great success in India. It is recognized as of eminent usefulness to trade and commerce, and the predictions fail in only a small percentage of cases. We hope that the project of Professor Abbe will be carried out, and that the *Daily Weather Bulletin* will soon appear.

OBITUARY.

E. W. Dodge, of the New-York Bar.

Mr. E. W. Dodge, a well-known and much-respected member of the New-York Bar, died on Saturday last at Verona Springs, Oneida County, after a brief illness. He went there a few days before his death for the benefit of his health, which had not been good for several weeks. Mr. Dodge was about 47 years of age. His earlier days were passed in Oneida and Madison Counties. About twelve years ago he came to this City and entered upon the practice of the law. The generous and genial qualities of his heart, soon won for him a large number of friends, who will now sincerely mourn his death. He was possessed of much force of character, industry and urbanity, all of which tended to give him a good practice and extend his acquaintance among business men. For four years he has been President of the "Walton Club," and the many sportsmen and friends who, for thirteen Summers last past, have been used to listen to the wit and humor of Mr. Dodge as he exhibited them in the great wilderness in the northern part of this State, will sadly miss him during the present and many coming seasons. It is a consolation to know that his wife was with him in his last moments. His remains were interred in the family vault at Westmoreland, Oneida County.

Miss Dix's Visit to California.

A reporter of the San Francisco *Chronicle* has had an interview with Miss Dorothea L. Dix, and has written a long account of what she said to him and he to her. We quote the concluding paragraphs:

Reporter—And what do you think of San Francisco?

Miss Dix—You have a wonderful city. You are scarcely twenty years old, and yet you have all the appliances of a metropolis whose foundations might have been laid one hundred years ago. Your hotels, public buildings and libraries are a credit to the energy and intelligence of your citizens. I should like to see one thing more—a large, roomy and commodious hospital for the wayfarers who get lost on life's highway and find themselves without house or home in their old age. I presume you will have this in due time, as a monument erected to your well-known sympathies for the unfortunate ones who fall in the struggle of life. I am already aware that you have a hospital and an almshouse, but these will be required for the local use of your growing city, while your great commercial centre as a seaport town, and the influx of outside population constantly flowing here, will bring many demands upon your charities. It is for lost wayfarers through these channels that I would like to see a special hospital.

Reporter—May I ask if your mission is a public one in visiting the Pacific coast?

Miss Dix—Oh, no; not in the true sense. I am only responsible to myself, my conscience and our Heavenly Father for what I do. If in my labors I am the humble instrument of good, I shall have the satisfaction of accomplishing the highest aim of my life. I come of my own free will to make observations, and especially to interest myself in the welfare of your schools, prisons and asylums. It will be sweet consolation to me to know that I have been useful, as it is the duty of every human being endowed with the gifts of God to do what he can to bless and benefit his fellow-creatures.

Reporter—I am deeply obliged for your kindness and patience in answering my interrogatories, and trust you will appreciate the motives that have compelled me to occupy so much of your valuable time.

Miss Dix—I am happy to be considered worthy of your call, and hope I have aided you, in however humble a manner, in saying what I have. Our missions on this earth should be missions of mercy and peace.

After a cordial "Good night" we took leave of this most estimable and Christian woman—a woman whose whole life has been devoted to the noblest acts of charity. May her footsteps be ever followed by the ministering angels of Heaven as she is the ministering angel of earth.

MR. PEABODY AND THE LONDON POOR.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY has returned home by the *Scotia*, if not with the final intention of spending the remainder of his days in his native land, yet with no strong desire to return to England. He has acquired a liking for that country, as is only natural in one who amassed a large fortune there, and who has made more friends than any American of his time. Mr. PEABODY did not quit England because he had become weary of it. But when health declines, and age presses with constantly accumulating stress upon the spirits, the desire to be amid the scenes and with the friends of early years is very difficult to resist. In Mr. PEABODY'S case there is no motive for resisting it. His active business career in England closed some time ago. His self-appointed work there is done. Those of our readers who remember the first of two or three articles published in this journal last year, entitled "Mr. Peabody and his Friends," will not need to be informed that although Mr. PEABODY may have parted with many acquaintances in England, he had no very deep-rooted friendship. One of his two or three intimate friends was Sir EMERSON TENNANT, who died suddenly a few months ago, and another is Sir CURTIS LAMPSON. The latter, we believe, accompanied Mr. PEABODY to the steamer at Liverpool, but so quietly was his departure managed that scarcely any one in London heard of it until the day afterward. There are, however, thousands whose good wishes will follow him, and whose regrets would be deep if they believed that Mr. PEABODY had now completed his last voyage across the Atlantic.

We have referred to the work which our eminent countryman set himself to do in London. It is to this subject we wish to invite the attention of our readers. An enterprise greater than was ever before attempted by a private person has been put in motion by Mr. PEABODY, and it is of no little moment to ascertain, if we can, what are its probabilities of success. When a man has invested £350,000 in a public undertaking it is always worth while to watch the results he is producing. In Mr. PEABODY'S case this investigation is almost a duty, since his investment is made with no selfish motives, but solely in the hope of benefiting the honest, sober and industrious, but poor and needy classes of society. He has devoted an immense fortune to a specific purpose—the lightening of the burdens which the men and women are compelled to bear whose earnings are scanty, who are always willing to work, and yet whose footsteps are constantly dogged, from the cradle to the grave, by poverty and misery. Mr. PEABODY never designed to help the idle and improvident. When he gave a sum equivalent to a million and three quarters of dollars in gold to the poor of London, his thoughts were exclusively upon the *industrious* poor. In the letter announcing his original donation of £150,000, Mr. PEABODY said that he wished the fund to be used only "to ameliorate the condition and augment the comforts of the poor." It was thought by himself and his trustees that the best way of effecting this object would be to provide decent homes for the poor, at very moderate rents.

No one who has seen much of the densely-populated parts of London, or indeed of this City, can doubt that this was in the main a wise and truly philanthropic idea. The very poor are accustomed from childhood to homes from which every softening and refining influence of an external kind is banished. Amid dirt, foul air and the most depressing associations, the children grow up to manhood, only to find too often that in the whisky shop or the gin palace alone they may enjoy an approach to the comfort they sigh for in vain under their own roofs. Elevate the associations by which a man is surrounded, and in time you elevate his character. Mr. PEABODY'S plan was, therefore, the best that could be suggested, but it was naturally an extremely difficult one to carry out. He did not wish to diminish any man's sense of independence. Rent must consequently be paid. Nor did he desire to take upon himself the responsibility of supporting paupers. That was the duty of the authorities who levied rates upon householders. It thus was deemed necessary to charge rent at a rate a little below the average prevailing in the neighborhood, but to give very much better accommodation than private landlords ever offer at the price.

This scheme has been quite long enough in action to admit of a fair judgment being formed upon it. There are now four large structures, each called the "Peabody Buildings," open for public use. One is situated in the most squalid part of Shadwell, a second is in the Spitalfields, a third in Islington, a fourth in Westminster. We had an opportunity not long ago of making a thorough investigation of these establishments, of conversing with the tenants, of ascertaining their means and position, and their views with reference to the administration of Mr. PEABODY'S fund. We may say at once that a general sense of disappointment was created in our mind by some days' devotion to this task. The houses are very large, but the rooms inside are small, nor did it appear to us that they could be considered cheap. In Shadwell, for example, we learned upon inquiry that two rooms in a private house could be had for quite as little, if not less, than in the Peabody Building. True, the lodging-house was dirty and the Peabody Building clean. But then the tenants of the latter are compelled to keep the place clean, whether they like to do it or not, and most of them do *not* like it. They not only have to scrub their rooms, but the long stone passages which form the main corridors of the building, and also the general places of convenience used by the tenants in common. How many of the tenants look upon this as a serious addition to their work! The poor do not always care so much about being clean as to be allowed to do everything in their own way—a characteristic by no means confined to them. The class which we found best satisfied with the buildings was that which is actually sober and thrifty. Husbands also, we regret to say, like them better than wives. "They know," as one Superintendent explained to us, "that here the women must keep their rooms clean, instead of going gossiping about all day long. Moreover, there is no public-house next door to tempt them to waste both time and money. It is on that account that some women have set their husbands against the building, and persuaded them to quit it; but, on the other hand, we have many who came in slovens who are now models of cleanliness." So far, then, the Peabody Buildings are doing good; but are they doing all the good that might reasonably be hoped for from so immense a fund? Might not the thrifty poor be more liberally dealt with?

Of course there is no harsh measure adopted toward the tenants. If a man is out of work, and his rent falls into arrear, every consideration is shown to him until he can recover himself. His goods are not seized, as they would be if he lived in the next street. If, however, a tenant shows no disposition to work or to pay his rent, he receives notice to quit, which in Ireland would be called "eviction." We spoke with one poor fellow who had been out of work sixteen weeks. It was not his fault—there was no work to be had at his own trade, and he had tried to turn his hand to something else. He had made bird-cages and other light articles to sell about the streets, and by this means had contrived to pay about half his rent every week. But the struggle was evidently a hard one, and the faces of the children in the room looked pale and thin. The Superintendent had thoroughly informed himself of the character of this man, and could speak highly of it. It occurred to us, we confess, on leaving his room, that a fund of £350,000 might possibly have been so administered as to have "ameliorated his lot" more effectually than it was doing.

We believe we can give the explanation why so little is actually done without falling into any grave mistake. It was the intention of Mr. PEABODY that his gift should be reproductive, so that it should not be a matter of spending £350,000, and there and then making an end of it, but to provide a *permanent* and self-increasing fund. In order to effect this the rents *must* be high, for the architect's expenses have been enormous. In our opinion the buildings are clumsy, heavy, dark and unsightly, and not very commodious; but the architect—Mr. DARBISHIRE—declares that nothing better can be done, and the Trustees believe him. The *second* annual statement of the Trustees gives the sum paid to the architect for three buildings. The gross sum was £97,994—not including the cost of the land. The building at Shadwell cost nearly £41,000. Without seeing it the reader, of course, cannot form his own opinion with respect to the expediency of this outlay, but we are convinced that a building in every way more suitable might have been erected for less money. Moreover, this £41,000 has been laid out in a decaying locality, far from the spots where workingmen are most likely to obtain employment. The consequence is that very many of the rooms are empty.

Except as regards architect's charges, the fund is economically managed. The total cost of the general management last year, for instance—including Secretary's salary, printing, stationery, and all charges—was only £271 10s. 6d. We do not see how less could possibly be spent. What is wanted is better buildings at a cheaper rate. A part of the fund, such as accrues from interest of money, &c., might properly be devoted to the relief of exceptional cases of distress, in the cases of tenants. The money might be advanced as a loan, and if lent to really deserving persons we believe that in the majority of instances it would be repaid. Mr. PEABODY, we well know, is anxious to render this fund as useful as possible to the working classes without degrading them, or teaching any of them to think that it is possible to live very comfortably without work. He takes no part whatever in the disposal of the money, but the Trustees would of course be glad if any one would offer suggestions for its better administration. It is with that view, and not in any critical, far less any hostile spirit, that we have made these remarks.

One other point we may mention in connection with Mr. PEABODY'S return. It is the habit of many people to suppose that a man who *has* given away large sums to benevolent purposes, must always be standing with his purse open for anybody to dip a hand into it. Wherever he goes he is worried for donations to this charity or the other, until his life is half poisoned by the thought that every one who comes near him wishes to make money out of him. A man who sets up a theatre and fails, thinks that he has a right to go to Mr. PEABODY to help him out of his scrape, and he considers himself greatly ill used if no answer is returned to his application. "He is so rich, and to refuse me a paltry £100!" Mr. PEABODY was much persecuted in this way in England, and we venture to plead for some consideration for him here. Common humanity ought to suggest to begging letter writers, of every kind and degree, the propriety of leaving Mr. PEABODY to that complete quiet and repose which he so greatly needs. We have not touched upon his American charities in this article, but they are very large, and we trust that we shall attest our gratitude for his benevolence, by refraining from dunning him night and day for indiscriminate alms.

Mr. Peabody's Arrival.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY arrived here yesterday in the steamer *Scotia*, from Liverpool, and was met at an early hour yesterday morning by two of his nephews resident in this City. No other persons gathered to receive him on leaving the ship or landing in this City. Out of deference to his wishes and his well-known aversion to displays of the kind, no public reception was or will be tendered him. He entered the carriage with his nephews and was quietly driven to their residence.

Mr. PEABODY is looking in good health, the sea voyage having much improved him, and he appeared in better spirits than when he wrote the letter of which we gave an extract a few days ago.

Mr. PEABODY comes to this country at this time to complete the work in aid of the education of freedmen's children. It is understood that he will add a large sum to that fund, and complete the details of the important trust.

PERSONAL.

The London *Court Journal* says that on Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON'S arrival in London in August last, he entered into a contract for a residence in Portland-place, for a period of five years, at a much higher rent than was paid by his predecessor. The agent, however, with prophetic caution, introduced a covenant in the lease providing for the payment of a large sum as compensation in case the Minister should find it convenient to return home before the period had expired; and under this stipulation Mr. JOHNSON was obliged to pay before quitting England a forfeit of upward of $10,000.

Miss VINNIE REAM, the young artist to whom Congress awarded the commission for the statue of President LINCOLN, which is to grace the rotunda of the Capitol, sails in the *Java* to-day for Liverpool, *en route* to Rome, where the statue, as modeled by her, is to be cut in marble. She is accompanied by her parents and Miss FULLER, daughter of Colonel PERRY FULLER.

WM. F. RITCHIE, Esq., formerly editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, is now at Bellevue Hospital, in this City, for the treatment of a painful injury to the knee.

A Boston clergyman on Sunday, while speaking very liberally of Christian denominations, called EMERSON "that ship of glass, with silken sails, and no rudder or pilot."

Rev. FELIX J. BARBELIN, S. J., pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Philadelphia, died last evening, aged 62 years. He was well known and highly esteemed, both in and out of the Catholic Church.

Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON is still confined to his room in Cincinnati, in consequence of the injuries received by him a few weeks since.

Rev. Dr. GANNETT, of Boston, has returned from his Southern trip in improved health.

HENRY A. PIERCE, our new Minister to the Sandwich Islands, has started for San Francisco, whence he will sail to the Islands.

Rev. RICHARD B. DUANE, Rector of St. John's Church, in Providence, R. I., has accepted an invitation to the Church of the Messiah in Brooklyn.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD and party, FRED. SEWARD and wife, WM. H. SEWARD, Jr., and ABIJAH FITCH, were at Rochester on Monday night. They left yesterday morning in a Pullman hotel car, *via* Great Western and Michigan Central, and stopped in Detroit over night. To-morrow night they leave for Chicago, remain there a few days, and then proceed on over the Union Pacific to San Francisco.

Mr. John Hitz, Consul-General of Switzerland; General Schriver, of the United States Army, and Hon. W. H. Cheever, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Judge Lane, of Pennsylvania; Hon. William Abbott, of Salem; General Winchester, of the United States Army; Hon. S. S. Marshall, of Pennsylvania, and General William Sutton, of Salem, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General A. B. Garfield, of Ohio, is at the St. Charles Hotel. Judge Thomas Russell, of Boston, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Count Esterhazy, Secretary of the Italian Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

The Indian Depredations in Kansas—Reports Received at the War and Interior Departments—Warlike Orders to General Sheridan—The Paraguay and Uruguay Mission—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 8.

The War and Interior Departments are in receipt of information to-day which throws considerable light upon the character of the Indian depredations in Northwestern Kansas. General SHERIDAN telegraphs that the bands which have committed the outrages are Cheyennes and Northern Sioux, from the Powder River country, where they have been supplied with rations during the Winter, and that they have quietly left their homes, crossed the Union Pacific Railroad, and selected these exposed and distant points for their operations, with the evident expectation of escaping detection and punishment, and returning in time to receive their rations again from the Government when the season closes. These depredators do not belong to any of the bands which were so severely chastised by SHERIDAN during the Winter. Superintendent HOAG, of the Kansas Agency, telegraphs Commissioner PARKER, from Lawrence, much to the same effect, as follows:

"The report of hostilities is Northwestern Kansas are exaggerated and conflicting. Some eight or ten remote settlers are said to be killed. The Indians are supposed to be Northern Cheyennes or Sioux. Will write more fully by mail."

Orders were to-day sent to General SHERIDAN to reinforce the posts on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad immediately, and to send additional troops to the frontier, and into the Saline and Solomon Valleys, where these outrages were committed. The systematic manner in which the track of the Kansas road has been torn up, leads to the belief among the authorities here that there is some white blood fomenting or managing this raid.

THE POSTMASTER AT MACON, GA.

The reported removal of Postmaster TURNER, at Macon, Ga., which was so current on the street yesterday, and which was given in these dispatches simply as a report, turns out to be incorrect, or at least premature. The removal has not been made, and there is no authority for saying that it will be. The pressure to accomplish it is very strong.

EDUCATION OF SOUTH AMERICANS.

The President of the Nicaraguan Republic addressed a letter some time ago to the State Department, to the effect that a number of families in that country were desirous of educating their children in the United States, and asking information as to the cost of tuition, the rate of living and other kindred subjects. It appears that in South American countries generally a knowledge of the English language is looked upon as a very valuable accomplishment, and, according to the above authority, families prefer sending their children to America, instead of to Europe. The Department sent a number of college and school catalogues, and the other information on the subject which was at hand.

THE NEW MEXICAN MINISTER.

IGNACIO MARISCAL, the new Minister from Mexico to this country, is well known here, having formerly acted as Secretary of Legation to ROMERO, and having married a young lady of this city. He is a young man, about 38 years of age. The appointment is generally commended.

THE PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY MISSION.

It has transpired that the mission to Paraguay and Uruguay, which were combined by recent act of Congress, was offered by the President to General JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, and declined by him, because of his unwillingness to leave the country.

DISCHARGE OF CLERKS.

A further reduction of the clerical force of the Treasury and other Departments is to be made on the 1st of July. Lists of clerks whose services are to be dispensed with are now being prepared; but in order to enable them to obtain other employment and to render their loss as light as possible, the dismissed officials will be given a leave of absence of a month with full pay. Some changes for political and other considerations will also be made.

PESONAL.

The President will be accompanied on his trip to West Point by Secretary COX, and probably Secretaries FISH and RAWLINS. Secretary BOUTWELL leaves to-morrow also, and the absence of so many Cabinet officers will conduce to an unusual state of dullness in Governmental circles.

Deputy Commissioner DOUGLASS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, left to-night for a week's absence, on both personal and official business.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 8.

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Census Committee is still in session in this city, and may remain here for some weeks. Thus far they have come to no determination as to the forms and character of the schedules for taking the census. The more the Committee have consulted and examined into the matter, the more difficult seems to be the task of arranging the preliminaries for that work. They have had interviews with Commissioner CAPRON, of the Agricultural Department, Mr. WALKER, of the Statistical Bureau, Mr. WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Mr. KENNEDY, the former Superintendent of the Census, and other gentlemen, on the various subjects concerning which it is desirable to obtain information, such as agriculture, mining, manufactures, mortality, and subjects of national importance generally. In compliance with the request of business men thoroughly acquainted with the various industries important suggestions have been made. In cases where the Committee have deemed it important, these gentlemen have been requested to prepare schedules for the consideration of the Committee. When they shall have done so these schedules may be revised by the Committee and then submitted to other parties for further suggestions. In fact, the Committee desire to arrange for taking the census, and for ascertaining the resources of the country, &c., in the most efficient and satisfactory manner. Many recommendations, perhaps several hundred, have been made concerning agriculture alone, involving the asking of more than twice as many questions of farmers as were asked under any former census. And these include the amount of acreage, the amount of land cultivated and the amount neglected. And a similar increase of suggestions and recommendations have been made as to manufactures, mining and other branches of industry, and also as to vital statistics. As the various schedules, when prepared, will from time to time be subjected to the closest scrutiny, it may be that, owing to their large number, or rather the large number of questions, they will be considerably curtailed in order to bring them within practical limits, the object being to have the advantage of the most experienced men in the various branches to which the inquiries of the census takers will relate. Having arranged the preliminaries, to which allusion is above made, the Committee will separate, agreeing to meet again in this city several weeks before the commencement of the next session, to finally make up or agree upon the schedules and frame a Census bill, to be printed and laid before Congress with a view to early and conclusive action upon the subject. The Committee has already debated the matter of taking the Census, not through the Marshals of the United States and their deputies, as heretofore, but through census agents acting under the direction of and responsible to the General Census Superintendent. The Committee is employed at least five hours a day, giving close attention to the subject, with an earnest desire, if not determination, to make such census arrangements as will insure to the country satisfactory results.

THE ELECTION.

The Republican majority will reach nearly 5,000. All the candidates of that party are elected. Of the seven Aldermen holding over, only two are Democrats.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISITORS.

Owing to the President's intention to leave Washington to-morrow evening for New-York, a large crowd called at the Executive Mansion today before the meeting of the Cabinet. Comparatively few obtained interviews of brief duration, some of which were for business, and others mere courtesy. The President will attend the Boston Peace Jubilee.

SALES OF GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury sold $2,008,000 in gold, receiving therefor $2,778,717 in currency. The amount of gold in the Treasury is $82,000,000, and $25,000,000 in coin certificates.

DESTRUCTION OF THE OLD CURRENCY PLATES.

The Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury have reported to him that they have destroyed the currency plates, dies, &c., so effectually that they can be of no practical use whatever. They were melted in the Navy-yard furnace.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

J. A. BRIDGELAND was to-day appointed Internal Revenue Supervisor for Texas, *vice* Major BELGER. A. C. STEWART was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Missouri District.

NAVAL.

Captain J. B. Creighton has been detached from the command of the *Oneida*, and placed on waiting orders; Chief Engineer F. C. Dode, from duty as a member of the Examining Board, and ordered to the Norfolk Navy-yard; First Assistant Engineer George W. White, from the *Resaca*, and ordered to Mare Island Navy-yard; Lieutenant-Commander N. H. Farquhar has been ordered to the Boston Navy-yard.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The pantomime of "Mother Hubbard," at this theatre, has been reduced in length, and is so far improved, but all that remains of it is as worthless as before. That some of the scenery is extremely brilliant, that the dances are sprightly and picturesque, and that the costumes glitter with iridian brightness we readily record; and we should be glad enough if the piece possessed any other qualities which would justify equally sincere praise. The fact is that "Mother Hubbard" is simply an ordinary specimen of a class of performances which could never be seriously dealt with but for the circumstance that they have of late taken so strong a hold upon the fancy of our managers as to gradually exclude almost every other species of entertainment from the stage. There is nothing to be said against pantomime in itself. The "deep mind of dauntless infancy" fastens upon it with particular delight, and children of every growth would have sound reason for complaint if it should be suddenly and totally withdrawn. At the worst it is only a harmless, tiresome, dreary exhibition, and some of its professors have succeeded in showing us that with care and skill it can even be raised to a really artistic point of merit. But pantomime as an incident of a theatrical season, and pantomime as the steady and universal "show" of the year, are two very different things. The necessity for protesting against it just at present is owing to the singular devotion with which all managers, high and low, seem determined to nail their flags to its mast. Those who do not pledge themselves to stand or fall by pantomime are equally unflinching in their adherence to burlesque, which, as we now have it, is hardly distinguishable from the older and rather less amusing form of stage caricature. The regular drama, in every shape, is entirely forgotten, and all consideration of genuine theatrical proprieties is set aside in favor of a momentary and abnormal popular impulse. That the infatuation of the public will not last, it is easy enough to foresee; but by yielding to it unresistingly for so long a period, and suffering it to drive away every thought of better dramatic purposes, the managers are rapidly putting it out of their power to return at any time to the sounder habits upon which their hope of permanent success must be based.

"Mother Hubbard," we have said, is a tolerable example of the ordinary English pantomime with which we are just now afflicted on all sides. According to the usual form, it has an opening burlesque, the weakness of which defies comparison. It would be disrespectful to dishwater to name it in the same breath. There is a little fragile attempt at a plot, involving a number of nursery tales, all of which are clumsily twisted together in uncouth rhymed dialogue, and relieved by irrelevant songs. The cleverness of some of the ladies and gentlemen concerned in this introduction makes it more tolerable than it otherwise could be. Miss EFFIE GERMON, who is certainly at home in burlesque, dashes through her part with as much pleasant deceptive earnestness as if it had a meaning, and brightens the obscurity of the language she has to utter with a lively and sparkling humor quite her own. Miss ROSE MASSEY, in the character of a brisk peasant lad, proves her knowledge of the value of a bewitching smile, and dances nearly as well as the negro minstrels she endeavors to imitate. She gives indications, moreover, of an ability to do better things than she can possibly undertake in the pitiable business she is now engaged in—and this is more than can be said of most of our present English visitors. Mr. G. BECKETT and Mr. E. M. HOLLAND also perform their respective parts with sufficient judgment and discretion. One scene of the burlesque is devoted to the mimic pranks of a cat, a dog and a monkey, by members of the LAURI family. The peculiar habits of these animals are avoided with a fidelity betokening the minutest study of what dogs, cats and monkeys never do.

The pantomime, upon which most reliance appears to be placed, is neither better nor worse than the average. It is full of activity, confusion and turbulence, and is diversified by a few mechanical tricks which will be more effective when they are more expeditiously worked. And it is interesting as showing exactly what the character of the Christmas entertainment has been in England during the last half century. From year to year the mischievous jokes of *Clown* and *Pantaloon* and the merry pranks of *Harlequin* and *Columbine* are carefully packed away at the close of the season to be restored to light in due course of time, without alteration or perceptible addition. The performance at Wallack's is rather better than is usually seen at the first theatre in London, the LAURIS being young and active men, whereas the players at Drury Lane are retained from generation to generation, with all the national fondness for tradition and precedent. But nothing in the world can make English pantomime funny to an American audience. Such sport as it affords is purely of the "knock-down and drag-out" sort, which, as it has not grown up with us as an article of faith from childhood, does not appeal in any way whatever to our sense of mirth. Whatever pantomimic associations we have formed we owe to the long sojourn in this country of those matchless artists, the RAVELS, and the recollection of their delicate and intelligent performances is not likely to be disturbed by the somewhat coarse and physical displays of their successors. All that can be done, however, with English pantomime, is done by the LAURIS. They are better than any other troupe of which we have any knowledge.

"Mother Hubbard" will be repeated every evening until further notice, and on Saturday afternoons.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

At this establishment, the only one in which genuine drama is still retained, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS appears this week in "Narcisse," "Wild Oats," "The Lady of Lyons" and "The Marble Heart." A dramatization of "Enoch Arden" is in preparation, and will, we believe, be produced week after next.

Musical.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERTS.

So far as the programmes for these entertainments have been arranged, they present an unusual amount of varied attraction. In the afternoon concert, Miss KELLOGG will sing, for the first time in this country, the celebrated scene from AMBROISE THOMAS' "Hamlet," which in the original, occupies nearly the whole of the fourth act, and which is unquestionably the most striking and characteristic selection that could have been made from this opera. Mme. TESTA will sing the "Salutaris," from ROSSINI'S Mass, and Messrs. LEVY and SANDERSON will perform. The funeral march from BEETHOVEN'S "Eroica" Symphony will be played by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra. The principal names upon the evening programme are those of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mlle. TOSTEE, Messrs. OLE BULL, MILLS, LEVY, CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN and MORGAN. A long list of other distinguished artists is also announced for each performance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

For some unexplained reason Mr. GRAU'S opera bouffe company has been suddenly disbanded, and the performance which was to have been given on Friday evening for the benefit of Mme. ROSE-BELL, will not take place. Most of the members of the troupe will sail for Europe on Saturday next. Mme. ROSE-BELL, we believe, intends to remain in New-York.

OPERA BOUFFE IN BROOKLYN.

A *matinée* performance of "Perichole" will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this day. Mlle. IRMA, M. AUJAC and the full troupe of the Fifth-avenue Theatre will take part in the entertainment.

WEST POINT.

Close of the Examination of the Graduating Class—Their Present Standing—Coming Festivities—A Ball and a Boat Race—Complete Synopsis of the Sections in Ordnance and Gunnery—Pontoon Construction by the Cadets.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Tuesday, June 8, 1869.

The examination of the first class terminated to-day, and the order of standing of the members will probably be published in a few days. It was a great relief to the cadets and the academic staff to be able to complete the examination in a short and successful manner, as it is usually regarded as a severe and laborious duty. This year it only lasted seven days, of six hours' duration each day. The cadets were very well prepared for the rigid scrutiny which they have to undergo to become United States officers, and were generally prompt and precise in their replies to the questions on various difficult subjects which were put to them by their instructors. Cadet HUN is believed to be first in the order of general merit, he being first in engineering and law and ethics, which are forwarded.

EXAMINATIONS IN ORDNANCE.

The examinations in ordnance and gunnery were taken up by Lieutenant-Colonel ALFRED MORDECAI immediately after the conclusion of the Spanish course. The following were the results, by sections:

First Section—Tillman, Method of Forcing Projectiles; Bergland, Manufacture of Small Arms; Taylor, the Schultz Chronoscope; Fitzsimmons, Explosion of Gunpowder; Price, R. M., Hale's Rocket; Lyle, Material for Cannon.

Second Section—Craycroft, Construction and Use of Pendulum Hausse; Lindsey, Armstrong Muzzle Loader; Duvall, Altered Springfield Musket; Rourke, Field Ammunition and Borman's Fuse; Nye, Manufacture of Cannon; Porter, Guns in United States Service; Augur, Seacoast Carriages.

Third Section—Harris, Manufacture of Gunpowder; Pullman, Manufacture of Projectiles; Hardy, Electro-ballistic Machine; Yeaton, Sea Coast Defences and effect of Projectiles on earth; Rawson, Manufacture of Sword Blades; Reese, Different kinds of Fuses; Osgood, Armstrong Breech-loading Gun.

Fourth Section—Braden, Seacoast Ammunition and Fuses; Thomas, Manufacture of Grape, Spherical Case and Cannister Shot; Rea, Siege and Garrison Cannon; Rockwell, C. H., Classification and Employment of Artillery; Robinson, W. W., Drawing and Explanation of Artillery Harness.

Fifth Section—Brady, Manufacture of Field Ammunition; Gerhard, Signal Rockets; Aspinwall, Thrusting Weapons; Morton, Hotchkiss, Parrott and Schrukle Projectiles; Perrine, Description of Parts of the Barrel and Lock of Firearms; Bacon, G. R., Field Gun-carriage.

Sixth Section—Smallwood, Artillery Hammers and Case Shot; Sprole, Cutting Weapons; Hughes, Mortar Shell and pointing Mortars; Smith, W. F., Altered Springfield Musket; Leggett, Siege Gun Carriage and Field Limber.

THE BOAT RACE.

Now that the examination is over, the First Class will devote more attention and practice to the six-oared rowing match which will be contested on Saturday afternoon next. They are confident that they will defeat the two competing crews, who are selected from the Second and Third Classes. A number of distinguished visitors are expected to be present and witness the struggle.

THE CADETS' HOP.

Numerous invitations have been issued for the cadets' hop, which has been arranged for the 14th inst. It is tendered to the graduates by the Second Class or graduating class of 1870. The invitations are very ornately executed, and the designs are intended to be emblematic of the martial profession of the cadets. The managers of the hop are Cadets OTTO L. HEIN, P. S. BOMUS, and F. V. GREEN, belonging to the second class. It promises to be an enjoyable affair, the cadets being sanguine that their efforts will make it so. All the fashionable young ladies who are sojourning here have been discussing it with absorbing interest, and it will doubtless be the occasion for a lavish display of beautiful toilets.

STANDING OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

The standing of the Graduating Class in the two branches of engineering, and law and ethics are as follows:

Engineering.—1, Hun; 2, Beryland; 3, Tillman; 4, Price, P. M.; 5, Fitzsimmons; 6, Hardy; 7, Harris; 8, Taylor; 9, Duvall; 10, Augur; 11, Rea; 12, Lyle; 13, Lindsey; 14, Leggett; 15, Bourke; 16, Porter; 17, Bacon, G. R.; 18, Pullman; 19, Osgood; 20, Yeaton; 21, Thomas; 22, Nye; 23, Smith, W. F.; 24, Morton; 25, Aspinwall; 26, Perrine; 27, Robinson; 28, Reese; 29, Rockwell, C. H.; 30, Miller, W. C.; 31, Craycroft; 32, Hughes; 33, Braden; 34, Gerhard; 35, Rawson; 36, Brady; 37, Skrole; 38, Smallwood; 39, Maxon.

Law and Ethics.—1, Hun; 2, Tillman; 3, Bergland; 4, Fitzsimmons; 5, Duvall; 6, Taylor; 7, Nye; 8, Craycroft; 9, Lindsey; 10, Bourke; 11, Price, P. M.; 12, Lyle; 13, Harris; 14, Porter; 15, Reese; 16, Pullman; 17, Augur; 18, Hardy; 19, Osgood; 20, Brady; 21, Smallwood; 22, Rawson; 23, Yeaton; 24, Thomas; 25, Braden; 26, Aspinwall; 27, Rea; 28, Gerhard; 29, Robinson; 30, Rockwell, C. H.; 31, Morton; 32, Leggett; 33, Sprole; 34, Hughes; 35, Smith, W. F.; 36, Perrine; 37, Miller; 38, Maxon; 39, Bacon, G. R.

LAYING A PONTOON BRIDGE.

The out-door exercises this afternoon illustrated the principles of laying a pontoon. The cadets of the first class assembled at 5 o'clock at the sappers' dock on the northwestern extremity of the Academy grounds, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel MICHIE, the officer who built the Union mine in the siege of Petersburg. He directed the movements of the pontooneers, who obeyed with skill and alacrity. Two boats were put together, and set afloat, each occupying about ten minutes in construction.

The exhibition was witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who seemed highly pleased with it, but did not appear to have any definite idea of its use or importance.

TRAGIC AFFAIR IN NORFOLK.

A Father Killed in Attempting to Avenge his Daughter.

From the Norfolk (Va.) Journal, June 5.

About one week ago an unmarried daughter of Mr. JOHN MURRAY, a stonemason, born and raised in this city, and residing on Dinwiddie-street, gave birth to a child. The fact was made known to the father, and a young man by the name of ALEXANDER PERRY, who frequented the house, was accused of being the father. MURRAY became intensely incensed, and declared with an oath that he would kill PERRY. The result was that he became almost crazy about the affair, and went about among his acquaintances talking about the disgrace of his family, and swearing vengeance against the man whom he believed to be the cause of the ruin of his daughter. Twice, it is said, he covertly sought the life of PERRY without result. Yesterday morning, however, he determined to bring the matter to a close issue. Taking a single-barrel fowling-piece, he left home and proceeded to Scott's Creek in search of PERRY. His intention having preceded him, he met young PERRY, in company with his father (JOHN PERRY) and elder brother, (WILLIAM PERRY,) in the field of Mr. THOMAS OWENS, on the verge of the creek. JOHN PERRY was armed with a pistol, and ALEXANDER PERRY with a double-barreled fowling-piece. WILLIAM PERRY had no weapon. MURRAY immediately advanced upon the party and fired the contents of his shot-gun at them, striking ALEXANDER PERRY in the left wrist and JOHN PERRY (the father) in the left thigh. ALEXANDER PERRY then leveled his piece at MURRAY and fired, without effect. The four men then closed, and MURRAY grappled with the elder PERRY, striking him over the head with his gun, shattering it in pieces. At this juncture ALEXANDER PERRY again leveled his shot-gun at MURRAY, and sent the whole contents of one barrel into his (MURRAY'S) breast and face, creating wounds from which he died in an hour afterward.

The PERRYS then left the field and went off, the father and younger one (ALEX.) coming to town and delivering themselves up to the civil authorities—Justice WM. KNOTT bailing the younger one in the sum of $500 to appear and answer before Mayor STOKES this morning.

MURRAY, after being shot, lay upon the field in a dying condition, in the presence of several persons who had gathered, until the arrival of Dr. MCALPINE, when he was placed in a light wagon by one of the neighbors who had arrived on the ground, and brought to the city and carried to his home. Dr. MCALPINE then endeavored to administer stimulants to him, but by this time he was rapidly sinking and nothing availed. After lingering in an insensible state for about a half hour, he expired on the pallet on the floor where he had been placed. Mayor JAMES E. STOKES, acting Coroner, was notified of the death, and Deputy Sergeant JOHN J. WILLIAMS summoned a jury of inquest.

The deceased was 49 years old. He leaves a wife and five children.

SENATOR SPRAGUE IN NEWARK.

His Speech at the Harness-makers' Picnic—Cheap Money the Remedy for the Country's Evils.

The Harness-makers' Union, of Newark, had a picnic yesterday at Tivoli Park. There was a very large attendance, the Union men and their friends having assembled in full force. The affair was gotten up chiefly for the purpose of giving Senator SPRAGUE an opportunity of delivering his opinion on the impending ruin of the country to the workingmen. Newark, being the largest harness manufacturing city in the States, there was a large attendance of the craft. The Senator was announced to be present at 3 P. M., but in consequence of the inclemency of the weather during the forenoon the gentleman did not appear until some hours subsequently. He was greeted with long and continued cheering. Mr. "Pet" HALSTEAD took the chair, and after a few introductory remarks introduced to the audience Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, who said that all the people of the country, both men and women and children, were interested in the discovery that he had made touching the general interests of the individual, and the progress and prosperity of the nation. It was probable that persons in large and thriving cities and other prosperous localities would say that there was no such ruin as he had predicted threatening the country. But the prosperity was unequal, and it was for that reason he was then present to discuss the question. His experience and his travels throughout the country had confirmed him in the opinion that there is no general prosperity, and that from one step to another this country is losing its best interests and its greatest liberty. He therefore would tell the workingmen of the country that they were afflicted with a distemper which will be the cause of their death. The commerce of the country, once the pride of American citizens, is now gone. The wool manufacture of the country is lost. Each one of the interests of the country is being sacrificed. How soon might not the turn come of those he was addressing. It is the want of the balance connected with the Government itself that in the first place is destroying those interests. In the second place it is monopolizing power in the Government in a few individuals. In consequence of a want of corrective influence, the people will soon have their liberties, their institutions, their Government itself subverted. The want of the corrective balance brought on the late civil war. Then things made him feel anxious for the future, and he felt it his duty to make his views and his discoveries known. The fate of Mexico would be the fate of the American people unless they arose in their might and demanded a different condition of things. We must demand of persons in the Government an intelligent administration of affairs. He would point to those successful nations, one of which has had this corrective balance established for 150 years, and found that it has given stability and character and steadfastness and firmness to those countries. If speculation is constantly occurring on the industries of the people, those he was addressing could not protect themselves. They had been led into the belief that the tariff was necessary for the promotion of their various industries as an offset to capital; and that it was a necessity demanded by all the considerations which entered into their interests. But the tariff has become a dead letter. The inequality of prices destroys industry, from the inefficiency of a guard or check necessary to promote or strengthen or protect them. His idea was that neither in tariff nor free trade could they succeed in protecting their industries. It must be in procuring the main element in their protection—money—as cheap as it is produced and procured by the people of other countries. When they established that they would reduce the cost of their protection and of their living one-third. They would succeed in drawing the power of this world, their best trade, their best elements of success. The nation in its dealings with foreign countries has always occupied a weak and unsubstantial position. It is because there is no strength in the country itself, except when in great crises the people roused themselves. He was there for the purpose of giving strength to their industries. He did not desire capital for himself; he desired it for the uses of the people. He desired capital to be the servant of the people.

An enthusiastic round of cheers greeted the close of the speech.

Council No. 17 Union League—Letter to Hon. Benj. F. Wade.

A regular meeting of Council No 17 Union League America, was held at Cosmopolitan Hall, No. 150 Third-avenue, last evening. HENRY BEENY, the President, was in the chair, and the meeting was attended by nearly all of the members. After the initiation of several new members, a letter written by Hon. BENJ. F. WADE, of Ohio, to the colored men's National Executive Committee, on the 26th of March last, was read to the meeting. It was then unanimously resolved that a letter of thanks, signed by officers of the Council, be sent to Hon. B. F. WADE for his noble, manly and philanthropic letter. The letter, as written, states that some of the members of the Council were among the first to organize a land-reform society in 1844, which advocated the freedom of public lands in limited quantities to actual settlers. The letter compliments its recipient on his earnest efforts against land monopolies, and concludes by the hope that as the first act in the late war was the abolition of slavery, the second result may be the abolition of land monopoly.

The following list of officers signed the letter: Henry Beeny, President; John Sampson and William Boyd, Vice-Presidents; George S. Wheeler, Secretary; Thomas Murray, Treasurer; Benjamin Warden, Marshal; Henry Wilson, Chaplain; Isaac W. Rogers, Herald; Samuel Cummings, Sentinel.

Railway Accident at Newark.

An unknown man, a German, was very severely injured last evening at the Market-street Depot, Newark. He was partly intoxicated, and while attempting to get on the 9:30 P. M. train for New-York while in motion, he struck against a post at the depot, and fell between the last car and the platform. The wheels of the car, it is believed, passed over him, and inflicted fatal injuries.

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If you would be beautiful, use HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

DOUGLAS—CORWIN.—On Tuesday, June 8, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Charles D. Buck, D. D., HUGH DOUGLAS, of New-York, to MINNIE, youngest daughter of William B. Corwin, of Peekskill, N. Y. No cards.

HURLBUT—FIELD.—On Wednesday, June 2, at the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. N. P. Pierce, assisted by Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH MINELL HURLBUT, of New-York, to Miss ANNE AUGUSTA FIELD, daughter of the late Joseph H. Field, Esq., of Brooklyn.

RIGGS—DWIGHT.—On Saturday, May 29, at West Point, N. Y., by Rev. J. H. Dwight, of Englewood, N. J., Rev. EDWARD RIGGS, of New-York, to Miss SARAH H., daughter of the late Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, D. D., of Constantinople.

WESSON—LELAND.—On Tuesday, June 8, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Cotton Smith, Mr. CHARLES H. WESSON and Miss EMMA M., daughter of Francis Leland, Esq.

WORTHINGTON—FENTON.—On Tuesday, June 8, by Rev. Dr. Hall, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, HARRY F. WORTHINGTON, of Irvington, to FANNIE THOCKMORTON, daughter of A. D. Fenton, Esq., of Brooklyn.

WINTERTON—GILPIN.—At Clifton, S. I., on Tuesday, June 8, by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., WILLIAM B. WINTERTON to HELEN, daughter of Samuel S. Gilpin.

DIED.

ALSTYNE.—On Thursday morning, June 3, 1869, JOHN ALSTYNE, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., on Thursday morning, June 10, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

BEATTYS.—In Williamsburg, on Monday, June 7, MAGGIE L., beloved wife of Benj. Beattys, and daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Cort, aged 27 years, 9 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 2½ P. M., from her late residence, No. 25 Taylor-st., Williamsburg.

COFFEE.—On Tuesday, June 8, of hypertrophy of the heart, Mr. THOMAS COFFEE, Sculptor, of this City.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited without further notice.

CURTIS.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 8, after a lingering illness, MARIA ELIZABETH, only child of the late Thomas Hilson and wife of Alfred L. Curtis.

The relatives and friends, and those of her adopted father, the late Edmund Simpson, are invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, June 10, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

HEUITSON.—At Coldstream, Scotland, WILLIAM J. HEUITSON, aged 27 years.

Beloved and remembered by all.

HARTSHORNE.—On Monday, June 7, JOHN B. HARTSHORNE, late of New-Jersey, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence on Quincey-st., tenth house east of Nostrand-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 9, at 1½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Middletown, N. J., for interment. Carriages will be at the Middletown Station, Raritan and Delaware Railroad, to meet the 4 P. M. train from New-York.

KIRKPATRICK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 7, JOSEPHINE S., wife of Wm. Kirkpatrick.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her husband, No. 52 State-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment on the 12:30 noon train.

MITCHELL.—On Monday morning, June 7, Mrs. ANNA MITCHELL, wife of Charles Mitchell, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 23 West 54th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

WIGGINS.—On Sunday morning, June 6, 1869, JOSEPH M., son of James and Mary Wiggins, aged 5 months and 13 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL of Dr. Burchard's Sunday School, will be held in the rooms, at the Church, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, this week, June 9 and 10.

WORDS OF CHEER FOR YOUNG men who, having fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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The graphic descriptions and sketches of the Pacific Railroad, its condition, prospects, scenery and surroundings, which have recently enlivened the pages of the *Atlantic*, and which constitute the best guidebook yet prepared for these regions, have been gathered by the author into this little volume. To them is added an appendix containing much matter of value, both to those intending to visit the regions described, and to those merely desiring the latest and most complete information concerning them.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The weather yesterday was unpleasant, clear and rainy by turns, and very unfavorable for real estate sales, yet those held were generally quite successful. The one made by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, at Clarenceville, was a decided success. A large crowd of very respectable persons attended; a good, substantial lunch was served; the party were in excellent spirits, and the auctioneer naturally in the best of humors. The bidding was more animated than at any previous sale this season of Long Island property. The lots were all sold to *bona fide* buyers, and at satisfactory prices. A deposit was received on every lot before the auctioneer left the ground. About 1:20 P. M. a shower came on, which interrupted the sale, and as it bid fair to continue for some time, the sale was adjourned until Monday next, 14th inst., when the balance of the property will be sold, absolutely and without limit. The excursionists returned to the City at an early hour, well pleased with their day's trip.

To-day two important sales will be made. One by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at Westchester Park. A special train will leave the Twenty-sixth-street Depot at 10:15 A. M. The other at North Elizabeth, N. J., by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, the train for which will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11:15 A. M. At each a lunch will be served before the sale, and at each the Police arrangements will be so complete as to prevent the attendance of any undesirable persons.

To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER will continue their sale at Avenel, N. J. The property has already been fully described in this column. It is beautifully situated on very high ground, immediately at the station, and commands extended views of the Orange Mountains and Staten Island, and is only one mile from salt water. It ascends gradually and regularly from the railroad, thus securing perfect drainage. It abounds also in the finest water, supplied by never-failing springs. The plots are 50x150, the streets sixty feet wide, and Rahway-avenue, which is to lead from Rahway to Woodbridge, is 100 feet in width.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3 lots n. s. of 68th-st., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x100.5, A Knox	$3,675

By E. F. Raymond.

Lease of 3 lots on s. e. corner of 32d-st. and 1st av., 10 years to run, size, 175x98.9	$10,000

NEW-JERSEY.

[Kingsland Manor Lots.]

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

18⅝ acres, located on New-York, Pennsylvania, Cromwell and Milton avs., and adjoining the land of the Rutherfurd Park Association, J. Kingsland	$7,466

CLARENCEVILLE, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Atlantic and Washington avs., each	$125
6 lots on Atlantic and Washington avs., each	120
4 lots on Atlantic and Washington avs., each	100
6 lots on Atlantic-av. and Monroe-st., each	105
10 lots on Atlantic-av. and Monroe-st., each	80
10 lots on Atlantic-av. and Monroe-st., each	80
5 lots on Atlantic-av. and Monroe-st., each	85
4 lots on Atlantic-av. and Monroe-st., each	65
4 lots on Washington-av. and Linwood-st., each	105
4 lots on Washington-av. and Linwood-st., each	85
15 lots on Linwood-st., adjoining above, each	65
14 lots on Walnut-st., rear of above, each	65
14 lots on Washington-av. and Linwood-st., each	105
14 lots on Washington-av. and Linwood-st., each	85
14 lots on Washington-av. and Linwood-st., each	80
16 lots on Linwood-st., adjoining above, each	65
16 lots on Walnut-st., rear of above, each	65
14 lots on Monroe and Linwood sts., each	85
30 lots on Linwood-st., adjoining above, each	60
4 lots on Washington-av. and Walnut-st., each	75
18 lots on Washington-av. and Chestnut-st., each	60
18 lots on Walnut-st., adjoining, each	60
14 lots on Monroe-st., rear of above, each	60
14 lots on Monroe-st., adjoining, each	60

The above lots are 25x100 feet each.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Frankfort-st., No. 53, 19.6x71.9	$31,000
Gold-st., No. 98, 21.1x60	
Madison-av., s. e. corner of 43d-st., 100.5x100	34,000
William-st., No. 227, 27.5x58.4x30x59	nom.
18th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40x92	14,500
19th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 60.6x92	37,000
32d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9	8,500
37th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	32,000
52d-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19x100.5	15,500
56th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x94.4½x25.2⅝x97.6½	3,650
79th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x102.2	19,000
118th-st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x201.10	20,800
120th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11	5,000
2d-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 78th-st., 25.6x100	3,300
10th-av., e. s., 81.10 ft. s. of 100th-st., 20.2x91	nom.
100th-st., s. s., 108.4½ ft. e. of 10th-av., 41.7½x101	
10th-av., n. e. corner of 115th-st., 100.11x100	3,250

Leases Recorded.

Charles-st., No. 23, 5 years, per year	$600
27th-st., West, No. 130, 3 years, per year	1,800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bridge-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Plymouth-st., 25x100	$925
Elliott-pl., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 40x100	10,000
East Broadway, s. s., 207 ft. e. of Llyod-st., 50x15,4	900
Hall-st., e. s., 120 ft. s. of Greene-av., 20x100	13,000
Macon-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100	7,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Henry-st., 25x100	11,750
Pulaski-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	5,500
Plymouth-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 25x100	nom.
Pacific-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Powers-st., 100x200	3,250
Smith-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., 25x100	1,800
Sackett-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 75x127.9	1,800
York-st., s. s., 22 ft. e. of Catherine-st., 22x75	nom.
10th and South 1st sts., s. e. corner, 23-9x100	6,000
12th-st., s. w. s., 372.10 ft. s. e. of 4th-av., 25x1.00	1,200
55th-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. n. w. of 2d-av., 25x100	400
55th-st., n. e. s., 250 ft. n. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.2	800
55th-st., n. e. s., 225 ft. n. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.2	400
Hamilton-av., e. s., 77.5 ft. s. of Church-st., 31.7x30x31.7x20	3,000
Lafayette-av., s. e. s., 234 ft w. of Bedford-av., 21x100	1,325
Myrtle-av., s. s., 35 ft. e. of Raymond-st., 40x80	10,000
Myrtle-av. and Walworth-st., s. e. corner, 50x111.10	1,000
Nostrand-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Kosciusko-st., 20x80	4,000
Stuyvesant-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100	1,000
Van Siclen-av., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Bay-av., 50x100	600
Lot No. 66 on H. Conklin and others' map, Canarsie	200
Lot No. 72 on map United Freedman's Land Association	300
Lots Nos. 106 to 113 on the A. A. Remsen map	13,000
Hunterfly road, e. s., 139.9 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 21.7x80x21x75	350

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Murray-av., w. s., adjoining Boerum-av., 8 51-100 acres	$3,311

Foster's Meadow.

Watts' Mill road and Foster's Meadow road, s. w. corner, 30 acres	$300

Hempstead.

Coe's Neck road, e. s., adjoining Comb's, house and lot, 1 acre	$500
Foster's Meadow road, e.s., adjoining W. Smith's, 30 acres	900

Hicksville.

Lots Nos. 175 and 176	$30

Jamaica.

Washington and South sts., s. w. corner, 109.9x102x103x92	$400

Winfield.

Fisk-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Franklin-st., lot No. 10, block J	$287

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Clinton-st., indefinite corner, 22x59	$8,750
Elizabeth-st., n. s., 46 ft. from Alyer-st., 25x100	1,600
Elizabeth-st. n. s., 21 ft. e. of Alyer-st., 25x106.	
Maple Island Creek, s. s., indefinite, 1,087 ft. front on creek	500
Nichols-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of indefinite-street, 25x96	400
Roseville-av., w. s., 375 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 50x94	5,600
South-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Herman-st., 30x100	2,500
8th-st., e. s., 205 ft. s. of Orange-st., 25x100	3,800

Clinton.

Pierce-st., e. s., indefinite, 100 ft. front	$600

Orange.

Beach-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Langdon-st., 50x102	$250
Beach-st., s. s., 51 ft. w. of Langdon-st., 50x102	413
Mechanic-st., s. s., 316 ft. w. of Cone-st., 50x101	600

East Orange.

Steuben-st., w. s., indefinite, 37x150	$525
Walnut-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Summit-st., 50 ft. front	1,750
Walnut-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Summit-st., 50 ft. front	1,750

Hudson City.

Lot No. 62, block No. 6, Hudson City Land Association, 49.6x100	$1,700
Lot No. 289, Van Vorst's map, Franklin-av., w. s., 25x—	4,500

Jersey City.

Varick-st., 185 ft. e. from E. S. Johnson's, h. and l., 20x100	$12,000
Wayne and Colgate sts., 175 ft. e. from n. e. corner, 25x80	1,800

West Hoboken.

Clinton-st., e. s., 42 ft. s. of lot No. 57, West Hoboken Land Association, 29x38x100x75	$1,150
Lots Nos. 57, 58, parts of West Hoboken Land Association, 21x100	600

Union.

Lots Nos. 301, 302, 303, block No. 31, Weehawken Land and Ferry Association, 75x100	$3,800

Harrison.

John-st., w. s., C. Higgins' property, 86.9x50	$700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PURCHASE HOUSES NOW—WE OFFER for sale dwellings in desirable locations from $10,000 to $15,000 at reduced valuations, and worthy the immediate attention of buyers. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH NEW-YORK, eleven lots, fronting on St. Ann's-av., 141st and 142d sts. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE ENGLISH BASEMENT houses, in good localities and at reduced prices. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON WASHINGTON-av., Brooklyn, a three-story French-roof frame house, basement and sub-cellar; bay windows in parlor and basement; built in the best manner; all improvements; will be let or sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire of ANDERSON & SCHERMERHORN, No. 7 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, or No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

LOTS FOR SALE.—512 LOTS, WITH LARGE front on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn; also, 18 acres south side Staten Island. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE
of the property of
THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,
to be held on the ground
On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 16 and 17.
This property is situated on the banks of the
BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER,
9 MILES, OR 45 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL,
within a stone's throw of the new depot, on the New-York and Oswego
MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY,
now building.
Maps and free passes at the office of the auctioneers,
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York,
or at the office of the Company,
No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.
Special train at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M., &c.

SUMMIT, N. J.

An attractive country seat with 6¼ acres of land for sale, situated five minutes' walk from New-Providence station, one mile from Summit, and seventy minutes from New-York, by the Morris and Essex Railroad. House is English Gothic in style, 45x40, slate roof filled in with brick and containing sixteen rooms; got hot and cold water bath, brick furnace, range, &c.; staircase of solid walnut, billiard-room, bay windows and piazza 12 feet wide. The grounds are nicely improved; barn, coach-house, &c. Abundance of fruit, good garden, and a never-failing stream. $26,000.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BROS., No. 26 Pine-st.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale at Riverdale, on the Hudson River, an elegant residence, suitable for the Summer and Winter; the house and buildings, which are modern, are of brick and stone, and built in the most thorough and substantial manner; the grounds, of about seven acres, are very beautiful; fine river and inland views, &c. For further particulars apply to T. N. HOLLISTER, Esq., on the premises, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 20 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

FOR SALE—AT CARMANSVILLE, THAT elegant house, with sixteen lots of ground, on 152d-st. near St. Nicholas-av. The house was built by the late Richard F. Carman, Esq., and is fitted with every convenience, gas, hot and cold water, bells, dumb waiter, &c., fine stable. The grounds laid out with choice variety of fruits, flowers and shade trees. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. DYE & CURTIS, No. 508 6th-av.

A NEW MANSION FOR SALE—AT Highland, Bergen County, New-Jersey, on Northern Railroad, between Englewood and Tenafly, one hour from New-York, two minutes' walk from station, an elegant residence of 16 rooms, modern improvements, and over one acre of ground. For terms, &c., apply on the premises or address C. W. VALENTINE, Englewood, N. J.
P. S.—Trains leave foot of Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two very superior four-story, first-class brown-stone houses on the north side of 54th-st., 122 feet west of Madison-av.; house 22x55; price $40,000 each. Also, six on the north side of 49th-st. 175 feet west of 6th-av., 21x56, same as the above; price $35,000 each. For further particulars inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and finished place. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION OF 1,200 acres in Georgia for sale or exchange; price, $15,000. The improvements (houses, cotton-gin, machinery, &c.) are worth more than the price asked. Groceries (coffee, sugar, syrup, fish, bacon, lard and bagging) will be taken in exchange at market rates.
JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 256 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A large house containing twelve rooms, with stable, coach-house, &c., beautifully situated on 7th-st. and standing in about one acre of land; the ornamental and shade trees are well grown and there is a good kitchen garden. Apply to JOHN MAYER, No. 23 Washington-place, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-class house, at Crawford, N. J.; five minutes' walk from depot; time from New-York, 45 minutes; Central Railroad of New-Jersey; commutation 9 cents per trip. Address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J., or No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

NEWBURG.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT residence and plot, 45x100 feet, situated in the best part of the town; free from nuisances; price $23,000; 7 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 84 Chambers-st.

A LARGE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO let with an acre of garden, opposite New-Brunswick, N. J., only five minutes from depot. Apply to H. JOWLE, New-Brunswick, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, OR TO LEASE—A cottage containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated, on Saw Mill River, 1¼ miles from Dobb's Ferry Station; plenty of shade and fruit; stable, &c. Apply to W. J. SYMS & BRO., 300 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON, for three months or longer, a neat brick cottage, furnished, about half an acre of land, and stable. Very convenient to railway and boat landing. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, PARTIALly furnished, a comfortable cottage; one hour from City; perfectly healthy and very desirable to a family with little children; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 96 Reade-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE—Portchester; one acre; location high, healthy, unsurpassed; gas fixtures, grapes fruits; rent low; fine garden. N. D. BUSH, No. 429 6th-av.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of
JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—OPPOsite City Hall; suitable for insurance or railroad offices; well lighted and spacious; 25 by 125 feet. Apply to M. S. ISAACS, Room No. 9, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL STORE AND HOUSE combined, suitable for the retail grocery business; must be within 50 miles of New-York. Address, stating rent, location, &c., Box No. 4,561 Post Office, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.,

Great sale at
NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.,
of 81 plots, each
50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, situated only three minutes' walk from station, 600 feet from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements; Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 30th-st., with a communication of 132 trains daily. This is one of the most important lotted sales of the season, the property being unexceptionable in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 200 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTCHESTER PARK
ON
HARLEM RAILROAD,
AT
SCARSDALE STATION.
VILLA SITES AND LOTS at Auction on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.
Excursion train from 26th-st. Depot at 10:15 A. M.
FREE TICKETS, maps and circulars at the office of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st.
Tickets, also, at the 26th-st. Station.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Continuation sale of 100 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., one hour from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and 1½ miles from Rahway. The heavy rain of the 2d inst. having made it necessary to adjourn the sale, it will, if the day prove fair, be continued on the 10th inst., when every lot put up will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as no bidding will be allowed on account of the owners. These lots are situated on elevated ground, as high as the church steeples in Rahway, and command extensive views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M. on the day of sale.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, No. 197 Broadway, and No. 6 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 100 villa plots,
(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)
AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION,
on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.
There will also be offered a desirable
MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed,
AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.
Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.
For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF OGDENSBURG AND TOWNS OF CLIFTON, RIVERSDALE, PARISHVILLE AND ROSSIE, ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY, NEW-YORK, BELONGING TO GEORGE PARISH, ESQ., ABOUT GOING TO EUROPE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
OGDENSBURG—The late residence of George Parish, in the City of Ogdensburg, on State, Washington and Caroline sts., with several acres of pleasure grounds and extensive outbuildings.
CLIFTON—The northeast quarter of the town of Clifton, St. Lawrence County, 7,778 acres, heavily timbered, with rich magnetic iron ore beds and water power, three miles from Clifton Iron Works and railroad.
RIVERSDALE—The northwest quarter of the town of Riversdale, St. Lawrence County, 7,900 acres, with heavy timber and water power.
PARISHVILLE—In the town of Parishville, St. Lawrence County, an ore bed of rich magnetic iron; seven miles from railroad.
ROSSIE—In the town of Rossie, St. Lawrence County, the celebrated Coal Hill and Victoria Lead Mines, with the mineral reservations, which cover nearly all the lands of this town. Connected with these mines are 223 acres of land, on which, beside the old mines, are several openings on promising lead lodes, and at each of the above-named mines are substantial buildings for steam engine, dressing and smelting lead ores, with sixty-horse power steam-engine, pumps, crushers, and all the requisite tools and machinery for immediate working.
TERMS OF SALE.
For mining property, cash.
For residence, two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY.
120
VALUABLE LOTS AT
GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.
Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.
LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 Liberty-st.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10,
at Sing Sing, on the premises, 1 o'clock P. M.,
CONTINUATION SALE OF 100 BUILDING PLOTS,
all of which afford magnificent river views. Trains leave 30th-st. at 10 and 10¾ A. M.
By order of E. E. & A. B. CLARKE, Executors.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 108 Liberty-st., imported and domestic green-house and bedding-out plants, in bud or bloom, including many rare varieties.
ON THURSDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
At No. 108 Liberty-st., a large and general assortment of household furniture, desks, bedding, glassware, cutlery, plated ware, pianos, safes, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 9, 100 coops fine Dorking, Brahma, Spanish, Leghorn, Poland and other varieties, single, pairs and trios; Rouen ducks, game fowls, &c. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Will be on view Tuesday.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory, Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York, by A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Thomas & Co., and of Daniel Winkins and John J. Thomas, the looms, engines, and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomas & Co., bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.
For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of
S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent,
No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of a decree of Hon. John R. Brady, ex-officio County Judge, made June 2, 1869, all claims remaining in the hands of Naftali K. Rosenfeld, Assignee of the late firm of S. ULLMANN & CO., and constituting assets of said late firm of S. Ullmann & Co., will be sold for cash at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.
NAFTALI K. ROSENFELD,
Assignee of S. Ullmann & Co.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, June 10, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 95 Chambers-st.,
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS,
removed from the owner's residence for convenience of sale, consisting of fine LANDSCAPES, FIGURES, INTERIORS, MARINES, FLOWER and FRUIT PIECES, by favorite American and European artists. Among them will be found the works of, viz.:

Gudin,
Sierich,
T. G. Hans,
Hoppenbrouwer,
Roeloss,
Koek Koek,
T. Bilders,
J. M. Culverhouse,
T. A. Richards,
Moormans,
H. Ronner,
Borselen,
Ten Berghe,
Rossenboom,
T. W. Marshall,
Haros,
Emerick,
W. C. Knell,
Rene Menard,
Joseph Felon,
and others.
Wyngaarde,
Liest,
Vandenbergh,
Bombled,
P. Savry,
Schuly,
C. Grierson,
Paul Webber,
Juillard,
Sommers,

Also a number of old pictures, to close accounts and pay advances and charges.
The above are now on exhibition free till time of sale.

ART SALE.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 9 and 10, at 7½ P. M., at the Clinton Hall (Astor-place) Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, will be sold by auction, without reserve, the entire collection of Modern Paintings belonging to Colonel James McKaye, of this City; also a number of Paintings, sold by order of executors, &c., &c., embracing choice and fine specimens by D. Huntington—Church—Kensett (three)—Whittredge (four) G. L. Brown—Cranch—Durand—J. M. Hart—Wm. Hart—Shattuck—Pope—Haseltine—R. W. Weir—J. B. Irving—Bispham—Moulinet—Diaz—Jules Noel—Ed. Frére—Thom—Couturier—Troyon—Hildebrandt—Hubner—De Beaumont—Hekking, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
BENJ. F. THEALL will sell at auction on
FRIDAY, JUNE 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
at No. 43 Cortlandt-st., next door to Merchants' Hotel, the entire stock of the celebrated
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,
comprising a full assortment of all sizes, including five PLATE SAFES WITH MARBLE TOPS, for residences. These Safes are *known to be the best fire-proof Safes made*, and are all warranted perfectly dry. Now is the time to secure a bargain, as the whole will be sold without reserve. EXAMINE PREVIOUS TO SALE.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 9, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
444 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Balance cargo *Giulia*.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. — East River:
888 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons,
3,309 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
Cargo brig *Boston*, from Palermo.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A GENERAL ASsortment of household furniture, by STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, upon THURSDAY, June 10, at 10 o'clock, upon the premises No. 8 Livingston-place, between 15th and 16th sts., east side of and fronting Stuyvesant-square. The house being leased, the furniture will be sold subject to removal the same day. N. B.—Second-hand dealers, be on hand.

PROPOSALS.

FORT HAMILTON,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 5, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M., June 12, 1869, for supplying
FRESH BEEF
to the troops at this Post.
The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hindquarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times a week.
The necks of cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.
Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porterhouse Steak, Standing Ribs, or Rib Roasts.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of July, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.
A deposit of fifty dollars shall accompany each proposal which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder or firm, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops is made on the contract.
In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Hamilton shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of June, 1869, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.
Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed Brevet-Colonel R. M. HALL.
Quartermaster First Artillery A. C. S.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.
The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.
The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.
The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.
The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.
The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.
The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:
Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.
Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority.
The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.
No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.
Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, BOSTON, May 27, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until June 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purchase of the United States steam-tug *General A. A. Humphreys*, formerly the *W. T. Mount*, of New-York, with her tackle, &c.
The vessel is about two years old, 64 feet keel, 15¼ feet beam, 7½ feet hold, 78 feet over all. Frame, white chestnut; deck frame, oak. Thoroughly fastened with iron, planked and sealed with best oak plank seasoned, locust treenailed throughout, iron bitts heads aft, brass bittheads forward.
Hull built by Charles Murphy, at Rondout, N. Y. Trims to draw six feet four inches to seven feet. Engine built by John Dillon, at Rondout, N. Y., 18-inch piston, 18-inch stroke. Link motion. Tubular boiler, two furnaces, has been subjected to 132 pounds pressure. Force pump and bilge pumps, anchor, hawser, lines, cooking utensils, bedding, &c. Propeller wheel, 6½ feet diameter. Fresh water tanks for 12 hours' capacity.
The vessel may be seen at Long Wharf from Thursday, the 10th of June, until the opening of proposals.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids which may be deemed disadvantageous to the interests of the Government.
Blank forms for proposals can be obtained at this office.
J. G. FOSTER,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:
Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 4th-st. to 6th-av.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
61st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
28th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
9th-av., from 53d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
14th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 5th-av.
The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
The largest stock in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
(BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING,)
Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited monthly.
Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent. interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.
Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.
Principal and interest guaranteed by
THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by
DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK,
AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
These bonds are issued to the
CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their
ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.
FOR SALE AT 78
WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.
JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE
TEN PER CENT. BONDS,
TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
AT 85 AND INTEREST.
The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK.............. } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon TUESDAY, June 15, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, June 16, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.
Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:
CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.
And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.
The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.
The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage 6 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.
We are closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. A portion of the road is in successful operation, the iron for the balance has been purchased and shipped, 1,500 men are at work on the line, and the whole road will be completed in time for the Fall business. No better bond has ever been offered. We cheerfully recommend them as a safe and first-class investment.
TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

$1,000,000 GOLD
Seven Per Cent. Bonds,
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE
MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.
INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.
PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.
This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River *via* Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.
We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.
More detailed information will be given on application at our office.
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,
YIELDING IN CURRENCY
TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.
We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.
A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1869.
FIFTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, June 9, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.
The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.
Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.
The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise directed.
By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.
Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.
This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING-NAMED BONDS, VIZ.:
BURLINGTON CITY, DES MOINES COUNTY, HENRY COUNTY, LEE COUNTY, } IOWA.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, BATH COUNTY, BOYLE COUNTY, CLARK COUNTY, } KENTUCKY
MAYSVILLE CITY, } KENTUCKY.
MASON COUNTY, OHIO COUNTY, WHEELING CITY, } VIRGINIA.
SHELBY COUNTY, DAVIDSON COUNTY, } TENNESSEE.
MILWAUKEE CITY, WISCONSIN.
ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE R. R. 7 PER CENT. 1ST M'TGE,
AND OTHER UNCURRENT BONDS,
can sell the same at the highest price by applying to
H. AMY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL BONDS WANTED.
The highest market rates paid for Mississippi Central first and second mortgage bonds, Mississippi and Tennessee first and second mortgage bonds, by
J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
No. 9 New-st.

LOST OR STOLEN.
CERTIFICATE NO. 20,065 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from June 9 until July 2. By order of the Board.
FRED F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the Company's Office, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th June next, at 12 o'clock noon.
CHARLES J. WELLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

MAY 28, 1869.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, on and after that date, at the banking-house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.—NEW-YORK CITY STOCK OF 1884, INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER, FOR SALE. CITY FIVE PER CENTS OF 1870-71 received in exchange at par value, allowing current rates for the City Seven Per Cents.
GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.
JUNE 8.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	117	117½	5-20 Coupon, 67.	119⅝	120
Coupon, 1881	121¾	122	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119¾	120
5-20 Regis., 1862	117	117½	10-40 Regist'd.	108½	108¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	122⅜	122⅝	10-40 Coupon	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	117¼	117½	Gold	138⅞	139
5-20 Coupon, '65,	118⅛	118¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106¾	106⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119¾	120			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,
Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.
TENTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 10th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.
Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.
The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE.
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW-ORLEANS, June 1, 1869.
Notice is hereby given that hereafter interest Coupons on all State Bonds as they mature will be paid on presentation at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, or the Bank of America, New-York.
A. DUBUCLET, State Treasurer.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will close at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, held on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President.
DIRECTORS:
ALLEN CAMPBELL,
R. P. GETTY,
C. A. RAFALLO,
A. B. BAYLIS,
ALEX. BARRETT,
JOS. R. SKIDMORE,
JAS. H. BENEDICT,
E. C. BENEDICT,
LEWIS ROBERTS,
FRANCIS ROBINSON,
CHARLES ALGER,
SAM'L BONNELL, Jr.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, E. C. BENEDICT was elected Vice-President, and J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

A MEETING FOR THE ELECTION of officers of the Board of Real Estate Brokers of the City of New-York will be held at Messrs. Brinckerhoff & Barnes' office, No. 4 Pine-st., FRIDAY, June 11, at 2 o'clock. All real estate brokers are respectfully invited to attend.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 244 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
NEAR 23D-ST.
TRUSTEES.
Alf. Moore,
Nat. Ellis,
W. W. Owens,
Wm. Kemp,
J. H. Coleman,
C. H. Delamater,
J. H. Choate,
Stephen Wray,
N. Jarvis Jr.
Jas. Harris,
Geo. Devlin,
Wm. Jackson,
W. Chapin, Jr.
D. V. Freeman,
J. B. Smith,
J. F. Seymour,
J. R. Leaming, M. D.
R. Martin,
J. Colwell,
S. A. Lewis,
G. Stevenson.
OFFICERS.
ALFRED MOORE, President.
NATHANIEL ELLIS, First Vice-President.
WM. W. OWENS, Second Vice-President.
O. P. SMITH, Secretary.
Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M.
Deposits received from 10 cents to $5,000. Interest six per cent.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST.
Interest allowed on deposits made on July 7, 1869, SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.
The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, from the earnings for the six months ending June 30th inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after July 20, 1869, to the holders of said stock as shown by the books of the Company at the close of business on the 21st of June inst.
The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and opened on the morning of the 21st of July proximo. O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., May 15, 1869.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILroad Company of Georgia have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the shareholders registered in the New-York office at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after June 21, 1869, until which date from June 1, 1869, the transfer books will be closed.
MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S.
STRAW GOODS.
PRICES DOWN!!
SILKS AND SATINS,
RIBBONS,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
PONGEE AND SILK PARASOLS,
REAL AND MILLINERY LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.
EVERY DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH CHEAP GOODS, AND WELL WORTHY INSPECTION.
JOBBING ROOMS
UP STAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
NOS. 309 311 AND 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Ware and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND ELEGANT HATS AT half price; real lace bonnets, $5, worth $30; $5 bonnets, worth $10; $10 bonnets, worth $20; elegant hats for ladies and children. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST THIS MORNING, in South-st., a Spanish GREYHOUND, (bitch;) was last seen running to the Battery. Apply at No. 105 Front-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSEAU	SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JAVA	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	June 16
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	June 23
CHINA	WEDNESDAY	June 30
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	July 7
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	July 14

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin....$130 | Second Cabin....$80
Cabin to Paris....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CARRY PASSENGERS and luggage on board steamship JAVA will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, from 1 to 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 9th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3
COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10
CALEDONIA	June 23	DORIAN	July 14

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN,	2,865 tons	June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA,	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO,	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE....(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

TARIFA	June 10	HECLA	June 19
PALMYRA	June 17	SIBERIA	June 24

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)....Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)....Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
LOUISIANA, THOMAS, Saturday, June 12, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, CATO, WED'SDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37. currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK....June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN....July 7
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 11.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....June 10
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE....June 24
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent. No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL...Saturday, June 12
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, June 19
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The SARAGOSSA will sail June 16.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	**ERIE RAILWAY.**—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati. without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at....4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at....7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way....$1 50
Excursion tickets....2 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT—ACCOMMODATION FOR UP-TOWN PEOPLE.
The steamers of the Albany and Troy line, on and after MONDAY, June 7th inst., will land daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6¼ in the evening, from pier foot of West 34th-st.
State rooms reserved on board of steamers, and at No. 308 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3½ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS.
General Superintendent.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, on and after June 7. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 5 P.M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N.R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.
FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 7 P. M.—
FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 7 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Captain WM. J. BAULSIER, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island on THURSDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.
The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on the 16th inst.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, leave foot of West 34th-st. at 6:15 o'clock P. M.; connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wed'sday, June 9, 3:30 P. M.	We'sday, June 9, 7 A. M.
Thurs'y, June 10, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 10, 7 A. M.
Sat'y, June 12, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, June 11, 7 A. M.
Sunday, June 13, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 12, 6 P. M.
Monday, June 14, 7 A. M.	Sunday, June 13, 4:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 15, 7:30 A. M.	Monday, June 14, 11 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned
STEAMER BRISTOL,
COMMANDER BRAYTON,
WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, foot of Chambers-st.,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 12,
AT 5 P. M.,
ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning, and
returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING at 9 P. M.,
arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.
DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.
This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most
FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA
without interfering with their business.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—The new and elegant steamer SUNNYSIDE, Capt. J. C. Gibbs, will leave Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., on THURSDAY, June 10, at 10:30 A. M., to attend the annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, returning at 3 P. M. Fare, $2 for gentlemen; ladies, $1. Tickets can be obtained at McFarland's bookstore, No. 957 Broadway; at Rushton's, corner of Barclay-st. and Broadway, and on board the boat, foot of Vestry-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. This is the largest and finest steamer attending the race.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—By special request of her many admirers, the fast and noted dispatch steamer BLACK BIRD, Captain C. WEST, Commander, will accompany the yachts around the lightship on their race, THURSDAY, June 10, 1869. Will start from foot Broome-st., East River, at 7½ A. M., calling at Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7¾; at Peck-slip, 8 A. M.; 34th-st., North River, at 8½; Christopher-st., 9 A. M., and Pier No. 4, North River, at 9½ A. M. Fare $1. Tickets on board.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

EXCURSION.—PARTIES WISHING TO have a fine view of the Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club will take the steamer STAMFORD, which leaves South 6th-st., Williamsburg, 9:15, Montague-st., Brooklyn, 9:30, Pier No. 4 North River, 10 A. M., THURSDAY, July 10. Tickets, $2.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.
We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, "Agraffe" treble, the finest instruments in the City and the most reasonable in price; fully warranted six years. JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

GET THE BEST PIANOS AT BLUME'S—The celebrated "Knabe" pianos, with Agraffe and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $75, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY, lately teacher in a public school, in a private family, between 10th and 25th sts.; terms not to exceed $5 per week; would be willing to give instruction in music to young children, or lessons to young ladies. Address C. A. M., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts. Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with the best of board; ample closets; best of reference required.

NO. 81 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER of 6th-av.—Five large front rooms, all newly furnished, for young gentlemen clerks; two gentlemen rooming together, $5 a week; single men, $2 50. Ring bell No. 4.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR a gentleman and wife, (board for one or both,) or two single gentlemen; family small; table first-class; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 137 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

NO. 200 WEST 23RD-ST.—LARGE airy rooms, with first-class board, for families, gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; permanent or transient; Summer rates.

NO. 50 WEST 12TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of rooms, on second floor, to let, together or separately, with first-class board; terms favorable for the Summer; references.

NO. 309 WEST 52D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, nicely-furnished, in a brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, with or without board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate two or three gentlemen with a suite of furnished rooms and board; reference required.

NO. 40 2D-AV.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms in a private family.

NO. 111 1ST-AV., CORNER OF 7TH-ST.—A first floor furnished room to let, with or without board.

NO. 168 127TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., SOUTH side.—A parlor and bedroom to let together or separate, with or without board. Terms reasonable.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms to let; rent moderate. Apply at the house, to Mrs. JOHN RODMAN, 555 6th-av., corner 33d-st.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Suites of rooms to rent with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—ROOMS EN suite or single, handsomely furnished; board first-class.

NO. 157 EAST 39TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; one unfurnished room.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irvin-place and Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen without meals, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—PLEASant suites of rooms, with table d'hote, or without board.

NO. 33 EAST 19TH-ST.—A PLEASANT, well-furnished room in a private family to let, without board, to a gentleman.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A gentleman at No. 242 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT PELHAM. TO families having children, the location is unexcelled; perfectly healthy, large playground, &c.; bathing and fishing. Particulars by calling or addressing No. 215 East 10th-st., and on the premises. Coach will be at New-Rochelle depot to convey parties to and from house on Tuesdays and Thursdays by 9 A. M. train from City, by New-Haven Railroad.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT WEST-port, Conn.—Location unsurpassed; no mosquitoes; stabling free; terms reasonable. For particulars, address T., Box No. 5,969 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON the Hudson; the house is well shaded; ample grounds extending to and commanding a view of the river. Apply to J. S. CRAFT, No. 2 Wall-st., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN, NEW-YORK,
Will be open June 20. Rooms for 400 guests; new furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake—boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first-class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house seen and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.
CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

CATSKILL, N. Y.
Large new house, 150 feet elevation, with extensive grounds on the Hudson River; scenery unsurpassed in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class; will open June 20. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

COLUMBIA HALL,

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.
This Summer Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Terms moderate. Harlem trains will run direct to Lebanon Springs without change of cars or baggage. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

CLIFF HOUSE,

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.,
Is now open for the reception of permanent and transient boarders. For particulars, call or address
M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

PETTI PAUG HOUSE, ESSEX, CONN. MARTIN WILLEY, proprietor.—This delightful Summer resort will be opened on the 21st day of June, for the reception of boarders; for bathing, fishing and boating it is unequaled; for health and scenery, unsurpassed; terms, $8 to $15 per week. Address MARTIN WILLEY, Essex, Conn.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.
CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor,
formerly of the "Couronne."
This hotel is the largest in Geneva; is situated in the most fashionable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the lake, the Jura and Mount Blanc; 3 0 rooms and saloons; reading, coffee, smoking and billiard rooms; English and American newspapers taken in daily.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of BREEN, BABCOCK & CO. is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. J. G. BREEN and C. E. BABCOCK withdrawing from the same. NEPTUNE BOWDEN will continue the business, and is duly authorized to sign in settlement of any matters pertaining to the late firm of BREEN, BABCOCK & CO.
J. G. BREEN,
C. E. BABCOCK,
N. BOWDEN.

No. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st. SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.
Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; strictures—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by "DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.
GREAT NATIONAL
PEACE JUBILEE!
(Projected by Mr. P. S. GILMORE,)
To be held in the
CITY OF BOSTON
JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18 AND 19, 1869,
To Commemorate the Restoration of
PEACE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
This glorious event in our National History will be celebrated by the
GRANDEST MUSICAL FESTIVAL
Ever known in the History of the World.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Members of his Cabinet, Heads of Departments, Governors of all the States, and many other distinguished persons from all parts of the country, together with the Representatives of Foreign Governments at Washington, have been invited by the Mayor and City Council of Boston to become the guests of the city during the Festival.
AN IMMENSE COLISEUM,
the largest structure in America, capable of accommodating
FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS,
has been erected especially for this occasion. The interior of the building will be magnificently decorated with emblems of
NATIONAL PEACE AND HARMONY.
The extraordinary expense incurred in preparing for this great festival has been met with remarkable generosity by the public-spirited, art-loving citizens of Boston, and the Executive Committee take great pleasure in announcing the following
OFFICIAL PROGRAMME
For the five days of the festival:

FIRST DAY.
TUESDAY, June 15, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
INAUGURAL CEREMONIES,
PRAYER BY REV. E. E. HALE.
To be followed by an Address by
HIS HONOR MAYOR SHURTLEFF,
welcoming all guests and visitors to Boston and to Massachusetts; also, a Congratulatory Address by
HON. ALEX. H. RICE,
On the RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION throughout the land.
The Inaugural Ceremonies will be followed by a
GRAND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE,
In which the
GREATEST ORATORIO CHORUS
Ever assembled, comprising over
EIGHT HUNDRED VOCAL ORGANIZATIONS, who have been in rehearsal for many months, will take part, accompanied by a Grand Orchestra of
ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS,
Selected from the best Orchestras, Bands and Musical Associations in the United States.
SELECTIONS TO BE PERFORMED.
PART I.
1. Grand Choral, "A Strong Castle is our Lord"....Luther
FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA AND GREAT ORGAN.
2. Overture, "Tannhauser"....Wagner
SELECT ORCHESTRA. 600 PERFORMERS.
3. "Glory be to God on High," "Twelfth Mass"....Mozart
FULL CHORUS, WITH ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN ACCOMPANIMENT.
4. Prayer, "Ave Maria"....Gounod
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
The introductory Violin obligato usually rendered by one performer will be played by
TWO HUNDRED VIOLINISTS.
5. National Air. "The Star Spangled Banner," with an additional verse by W. T. W. Ball:
"Not as North or as South, in the future we'll stand,
But as Brothers united throughout this broad land,
And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."
Sung by the full chorus, with Grand Orchestra, Organ, Military Band, Drum Corps, Chiming of Bells and ARTILLERY ACCOMPANIMENT.
INTERMISSION FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
6. Invocation. A Hymn of Peace, written for this occasion by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, to the music of Keller's American Hymn.
FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, ORGAN AND MILITARY BAND.
7. Overture. "William Tell"....Rossini
PERFORMED BY A SELECT ORCHESTRA OF 500 PERFORMERS.
8. Inflammatus. "Stabat Mater"....Rossini
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, with full chorus, organ and grand orchestral accompaniment.
9. Coronation March. "Il Profeta"....Meyerbeer
PERFORMED BY THE FULL BAND OF ONE THOUSAND INSTRUMENTS.
10. National Air. Words written by Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D.
"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty."
Sung by the entire chorus, accompanied by the grand orchestra of 500, military band of 500, great organ, full drum corps, chiming of bells, infantry firing and cannon pealing in the distance in exact time with the music.
The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.

SECOND DAY.
WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
GRAND CLASSICAL PROGRAMME.
SYMPHONY AND ORATORIO.
PART I.
1. Festival. Overture on Luther's Choral.
2. *a*—"Glory to God."
b—"And the Glory of the Lord." From the "Messiah"....Handel
3. Recitation and Aria. "Non Piu di Fiori." From "La Clemenza di Tito"....Mozart
Sung by Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS.
4. "He Watching Over Israel." From "Elijah"....Mendelssohn
5. Air. "Let the Bright Seraphim." From the oratorio "Samson"....Handel
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
6. "See the Conquering Hero Comes." From "Judas Maccabæus"....Handel
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. Symphony (in C major)....Schubert
1. Andante. Allegro.
2. Andante con moto.
3. Scherzo.
4. Finale.
2. *a*—"The Marvelous Work."
b—"The Heavens are Telling." From the "Creation"....Haydn

THIRD DAY.
THURSDAY, June 17, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
PATRIOTIC AND MILITARY PROGRAMME.
POPULAR AND FAMILIAR MUSIC.
1. Overture. "Fra Diavolo"....Auber
Arranged for GRAND ORCHESTRA of One Thousand Performers, Fifty Trumpeters performing the solo part usually played by one Trumpet.
2. Choral. "Judgment Hymn"....Luther
FULL CHORUS, ORGAN, ORCHESTRA AND BAND MILITAIRE.
3. Grand March. "Peace Festival." Composed for this occasion and arranged for GRAND ORCHESTRA and MILITARY BAND combined.
4. Aria, "Robert, toi qui j'aime"....Meyerbeer
Sung by Mme. PARAPA-ROSA.
5. Scena from "Il Trovatore," introducing the Anvil Chorus....Verdi
Will be brought out with GRAND CHORUS, Full Band of One Thousand, One Hundred Anvils, several Drum Corps, Artillery, Bells, &c. The Anvil part will be performed by One Hundred Members of the Boston Fire Department.
6. Overture Triomphale on the American National Air, "Hail Columbia," introducing the FULL CHORUS, accompanied by the GRAND ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, and other accompaniments....C. C. Converse
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
7. Marche Militaire, "Prince Frederick Carl"...Bilse
BAND OF 1,000 PERFORMERS.
8. National Air, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, with chorus and orchestral accompaniment.
9. "The Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Halls"..Moore
Arranged for FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND and ORGAN.
10. Aria for Trumpet, from "Il Bravo"....Mercadante
Performed by M. Arbuckle, with orchestral accompaniment.
11. Chorus, "Night Shades no Longer"....Rossini
GRAND CHORUS, ORGAN AND ORCHESTRA.
12. Overture, "Stradella"....Flotow
REED BAND OF 500 PERFORMERS.
13. Choral, "One Hundredth Psalm."
CHORUS, ORGAN, ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, &C.
The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.

FOURTH DAY.
FRIDAY, June 18, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
ORATORIO AND SYMPHONY.
PART I.
1. Overture.
2. Choral, "To God on High," from "St. Paul"....Mendelssohn
3. Symphony, No. 5, (in C Minor)....Beethoven
1. Allegro molto.
2. Andante con moto.
3. Scherzo allegro, and Finale, allegro.
4. Aria, "Lascia chis pianga"....Handel
Sung by Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS.
5. "Achieved is the Glorious Work." From the "Creation."....Haydn
6. "Thanks be to God." From "Elijah." Mendelssohn
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. *a*—"Sleepers Wake, a Voice is Calling." From "St. Paul."....Mendelssohn
b—Prayer. From "Moses in Egypt."....Rossini
2. Inflammatus. From "Satabat Mater."....Rossini
3. Gloria. From the Twelfth Mass....Mozart
4. Hallelujah. From the "Messiah."....Handel

FIFTH DAY.
SATURDAY, June 19, 1869. Commencing at 11 A. M.
CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
With full Orchestral Accompaniment—being the largest chorus of children ever brought together.
CONDUCTORS:
CARL ZERRAHN, JULIUS EICHBERG AND P. S. GILMORE.
ORGANISTS:
DR. JOHN H. WILLCOX AND J. B. SHARLAND.

The scale upon which it is proposed to carry out this Festival will represent, in its
MAGNITUDE AND SPLENDOR,
the greatest cause for national rejoicing that the American people have ever been called upon to celebrate,
THE RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
It will bring together in fraternal greeting the leading men of the nation, and people from all parts of the land, and, aside from its significance as the first
GRAND NATIONAL REUNION,
since the close of the War, it will be the
GREATEST FEAST OF SUBLIME AND INSPIRING HARMONY
that has ever been heard in any part of the world.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL.
PRICES:
SINGLE ADMISSION, WITH SECURED SEAT, $5 AND $3, ACCORDING TO LOCATION.
SINGLE ADMISSION, WITHOUT SECURED SEAT, $2.
Ticket Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Per order. HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.
Ticket Office in New-York at music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. J. L. WALLACK
REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS!
THE SUMMER STARS!!
A NEW DELIGHT!!!
EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2,
the celebrated
LAURI FAMILY
OF
PANTOMIMISTS,
Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
OR HARLEQUIN,
LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!
This piece is produced with
HANDSOME SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES,
and an
UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS,
introducing a
LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET.
Ending with a
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE,

Twenty-fourth-street.
JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor
L. BENEDICK....Stage Manager
E. COLONNE....Musical Director
THIS (WDENESDAY) EVENING,
Offenbach's most musical work,
BARBE-BLEUE,
with IRMA in her original creation of BOULOTTE.
M. DECRE....as....BARBE-BLEUE
and the
SAME GREAT CAST AS USUAL.
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 10,
REVIVAL OF OFFENBACH'S CHARMING OPERA,
LA PERICHOLE,
with
IRMA....as....THE STREET SINGER
and
M. AUJAC....as....PEQUILLO
During each performance
A GRAND BALLET
will be given by
Mlle. MORLACCHI,
and
Mlles. LETTI, DUCHALEAU, MAZZERI and EVERS.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, 24th-st. and 5th-av., and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
and MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 9 and 10,
THE MARBLE HEART.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11.
in WILD OATS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing at 1½ o'clock,
THE LADY OF LYONS.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 12,
NARCISSE.
In active preparation, a dramatization of Tennyson's beautiful poem,
"ENOCH ARDEN."
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

THE TAMMANY.

Immense success and re-engagement of
THE LEFFINGWELL. THE LEFFINGWELL.
CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
BRILLIANT MISE EN SCENE AND APPOINTMENTS, BEAUTIFUL NEW SCENERY, RICH COSTUMES AND GREAT CAST.
THE LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA.
THE LEFFINGWELL, in his own specialty,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FIRST NIGHTS OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
Mr. George Brookes. | Mr. Robert Nickle,
The Torres Brothers. | Great Prestidigitator.
IXION,
OR THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.
THE DODGERS.
FRIDAY EVENING, annual benefit of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.
Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.
The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Miss C. L. Kellogg.	Parepa-Rosa,
Mlle. Irma,	Mme. Rose-Bell,
Miss Agatha States,	Miss McCullough,
Mme. Lumley,	Mme. H. Testa,
Mr. Wm. Castle,	Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Geo. Simpson,	Mr. J. B. Bowler,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,	Mr. J. E. Perring,
Mr. Ed. Seguin,	Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Ole Bull,	Mr. G. F. Hall,
S. B. Mills,	J. Levy,
Carl Rosa,	G. W. Morgan,
Carl Anschutz,	F. Bergner,
Edward Hoffman,	Carl Bergman,

and others, who will be announced in future advertisements.
MUSIC COMMITTEE.
L. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS,
A. H. WOOD.
Tickets of admission to the Matinee....One Dollar
(No Reserved Seats.)
Tickets of admission to evening performance....$1.
Reserved seats to evening performance....$1.
Can be obtained at the following places: Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. W. STUART, Chairman.
THEO. MOSS, Treasurer.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

SEYMOUR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen of the Committee are requested to meet at Irving Hall, THIS WEDNESDAY A. M., at 10 o'clock, for the transaction of important business.
W. STEWART, Chairman.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

STEINWAY HALL.

NINTH ANNUAL CONCERT
BY THE CHILDREN OF THE
SUNDAY SCHOOL OF ST. ANN'S CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1869.
Consisting of songs, duets, recitations, dialogues, piano solos, &c., by children from 3½ to 15 years of age.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

MRS. EMMA WARREN INFORMS HER friends and the public that she will make her first appearance as a reader and elocutionist at the Union League Club Theatre on FRIDAY, June 11, assisted by her tutor, John W. S. Howe. Mme. Ricci and Professor Alberti have kindly volunteered their services.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 9, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.
All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in this City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

MASONIC.

MANHATTAN COMMANDERY NO. 31, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Sir Knights you are hereby summoned to be present at the next conclave on WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 8 o'clock P. M., prompt, for important business and drill, in the Asylum, corner of Grand and Centre sts. Sir Knights of this and sister commanderies, intending to accompany us to the grand celebration in Philadelphia on Tuesday next, will report immediately.
R. STEPHENS, E. C.
H. C. PARKE, Rec.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
REGULAR MEETING.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.
POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Admission to Field....50 cents.
To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 42d-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.
Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY wishes a nice horse and buggy for its keeping; best of care and security given if required. Address G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A DOCTOR'S GIG, IN COMplete order. Inquire of S. E. RYDER & CO., Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA.
JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor
L. BENEDICK....Stage Manager
E. COLONNE....Musical Director
On WEDNESDAY, June 9,
MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK,
When will be produced Offenbach's latest and celebrated work,
LA PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. IRMA PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. AND PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. AUJAC. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
WITH
A BRILLIANT CAST,
comprising
IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG;
AUJAC, THE CHARMING TENOR;
LEDUC AND LAGRIFFOUL, THE FAVORITE COMEDIANS, and the best members of this celebrated company.
Seats secured each day from 8 till 4 o'clock at the box office of the Academy.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.
During the evening
MLLE. MORLACCHI,
the celebrated premier danseuse, will give a
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
assisted by Mlles. Letti, Mazzoie, Duchateau and Evers.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 1½.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
G. L. FOX'S comic pantomime, ballet and Kiralfy troupe of sensational dancers.
The greatest combination
Ever presented in an evening's performance.
Fourth week of Geo. L. Fox's pantomime,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
Received with roars of laughter.
CLOWN (by the Grimaldi of the age) GEO. L. FOX
Pantaloon, C. K. Fox | Harlequin, Lacy | Columbine, Laurent. Mlle. Rita Sangali and ballet.
The already popular Kiralfy Troupe,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY KIRALFY,
Ida, Edelka, Jonka, Susy, Amalli,
Katiska, Roeza and Nemea,
THE UNRIVALED SENSATIONAL DANCERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
IMMENSE AUDIENCES
to witness the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS.
WEDNESDAY, June 9, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented H. B. Farnie's new extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
PRONOUNCED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BURLESQUE EVER PRESENTED IN THE CITY.
ADMIRABLE CAST,
ALL NEW SCENERY,
ALL NEW EFFECTS,
DANCES, SONGS, &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN AVANCED

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—ADMISSION 50 CTS. Which includes all the 1,000,000 Curiosities. Open at all hours. THE FAMILY RESORT.
LAST WEEK
Most positively, of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
and
LAST APPEARANCES OF THE
UNEQUALED BURLESQUE AND PANTOMIME COMBINATION.
THIS WEEK ONLY.
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, EVENING.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.
Coolest and best ventilated theatre in the City.
POSITIVELY LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE GREAT BURLESQUE OF
IXION, IXION, IXION,
With its Unapproachable Cast of Characters.
Little Jenny Willmore....The Original Ixion
Miss Lizzie Willmore....The Original Juno
Mr. Felix Rogers....The Original Minerva
Jupiter....Mrs. S. Brown | Mercury..Miss M. Jackson
Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL IN A NEW DANCE.
IXION MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The Lady of Lyons. The Haunted Wig-Maker.
Sally Come Up! The Ebony Blondes.
Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed, Unsworth and Eugene.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 9, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
THIRTY-THIRD GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
1. March, "Amazon"....Michaelis
2. Overture, "Daughter of the Regiment"..Donizetti
3. Waltz, "Spharen Klaenge"....Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Ernani"....Verdi
5. Overture, "Jubilee"....Weber
6. Air Hongroise, with variations, Solo for Cornet, Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots"....Meyerbeer
8. Galop, "Thunder-storm"....Sekat
9. Overture, "Pique Dame"....Suppe
10. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude by Bache....Guonod
MR. J. LEVY AND ORCHESTRA.
11. Waltz, "Wiener Bonbons"....Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene"....Offenbach
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.,
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THE 44TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER will hold an ordination THIS MORNING at Grace Church, Broadway, at 11 o'clock, at which time the assistant ministers of Grace, Calvary and St. Mark's Churches, with others, will be admitted to the priesthood.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for foreigners on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.
Dr. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.
Special facilities for acquiring modern languages.
For particulars and references apply to
L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st.,
Rev. G. F. MORISON, Baltimore, Md.,
A. LINDENKOHL, U.S. Coast Survey, Washington.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTney, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 16. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—SIMON GERTMAN and WOLF BARNETT, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM F. BRANTLEY, defendant.—Amended summons.—Summons for money demand on contract, (com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 61 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and ninety-one 98-100 dollars, with interest from the 3d day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 11th May, 1869.
WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of June, 1869.
WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD,
je9-law6wW* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Eighth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax, under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending the 1st day of May, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Collector.
JUNE 5, 1869.*

THE YACHT RACES.

Fourth Annual Regatta of the Atlantic Club.

The Gracie, the Saidee, the Alarm and the Coquette Win the Prizes.

Those who had set their hearts on witnessing the race of the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday, looked forth with unpleasant forebodings when they arose and saw that it was raining briskly. How many of them were deterred from accepting the invitation of the Club to sail down the bay with the yachts, in the stanch steamboat *General Sedgwick*, we are not informed, but it is certain that very few more could have been accommodated on the steamer than were assembled there at the hour of starting. The company was largely composed of ladies; a band of music was aboard, and at Fort Hamilton the band attached to the garrison was taken aboard also. Those who went simply to have a good time, without much reference to the yacht race, had it. There was dancing and music, flirtation and feasting, to their heart's content during the sail up and down the bay. Nor were those who hoped to witness a good trial of speed between the different yachts disappointed. The rain did not last long. The wind was fresh all day, with now and then a squall that put the yachtmen upon their mettle. It was frequently threatening and occasionally showery, but the direction of the wind was generally favorable, and the race was a good one.

The *General Sedgwick* shortly after 10 o'clock started from the foot of Montague-street, Brooklyn, and proceeded to the anchorage of the yachts of the Club in Gowanus Bay. There the yachts entered for the race were drawn up in the order of their various classes, and seemed impatiently to await the order for the start. A light southwest wind was blowing, which hardly ruffled the plumage of the white-winged flock of sea-birds that was about to skim the waters, but in the open beyond the little bay in which they were gathered, there was evidence on the waters that a good breeze was blowing. The rain had now ceased, the sun was shining, and there seemed to be a promise of plain sailing for all the yachts entered.

At 11:20 A. M. the signal to make ready was given by dropping the Club flag on the steamer. At 11:21 the flag was run up as the signal for the first-class schooners to start. The only schooner that took part in the race was the *Mystic*, and as she was without a competitor no prize was awarded her. She was immediately got under way at the signal. At 11:23 the signal was given for the first-class sloops to start, and the *Addie V. Madeline, Gracie* and *Corning*, the only vessels of this class entered, set forth upon their voyage in the order in which they are named. At 11:28 the signal for the second and third class sloops to start was given, and the *Alarm, Daphne, Saidee, Qui Vive, Anna* and *Fannie*, the *Niagara*, the *Richard Kelly*, the *Storm King*, the *White Cap*, the *Constance*, the *Nimbus*, the *Salus* and the *Cyrene*, were soon upon the wing. Lastly, at 11:33, the fourth class sloops started, consisting of the *Crusader, Florence, Apollo, Coquette, Minnie* and *Fly Away*. Before the Staten Island shore was reached, where the first tack was made, the vessels were pretty well strung out. The *Madeline* took the lead, followed by the *Addie V.*, then the *Gracie*, the *Mystic*, the *Corning*, the *Alarm*, the *Daphne* and the *Storm King*—the rest following in a line that reached to the Bay they had started from. Just beyond Port Lafayette, at 12:20 P. M., the *Madeline* and *Addie V.* were abreast, and the *Gracie* bending gracefully after them but a short distance behind. The principal interest in the race from this time was engrossed by the contests betweed these vessels. This became a very exciting one, when off the West Bank the sloops tacked, and with a breeze that threw them over till the water washed their decks, made with all speed for the first stake-boat to be rounded, lying off Coney Island Point. They passed it as follows: *Addie V.*, 12:46 P. M.; the *Gracie*, 12:46½; and the *Madeline*, 12:48. The *Gracie*, which seemed to be in excellent hands, rounded the stakeboat beautifully. The course was now to a stakeboat at the Horseshoe, and it was felt that the vessel that reached there first was likely to win the race.

Meantime, however, there were perils to be encountered and fine opportunities for the exhibition of seamanship. A storm that had been gathering for some time seemed about to burst and some of the yachts stopped and took in sail. The foremost sloops, however, kept their course in spite of occasional squalls, gallantly riding the rough waves. The arrival at the Horse Shoe of the leading vessels was in the following order, and at the time here named:

	h.	m.	s.		h.	m.	s.
Gracie	1	40		Alarm	2	2	
Madeline	1	42		Fannie	2	4	30
Addie V.	1	42	30	Qui Vive	2	5	40
Saidee	1	54	10	Mystic	2	7	10
Daphne	1	54	20	Salus	2	14	42
Anna	1	59	50	White Cap	2	15	10
Corning	2	0	45	Florence	2	23	30
Cyrene	2	1	20	Crusader	2	24	7

The schooner and first and second class sloops, in accordance with the sailing directions, after rounding the stakeboat at the Horseshoe, proceeded to a stakeboat at the outer bar buoy, rounding it from south to north. Here the *Gracie* arrived at 2:15:30, the *Madeline* at 2:21, the *Addie V.* at 2:21:45, and the *Saidee* at 2:40:20.

The battle was now to the yacht that should reach home first, and all bore away for the stakeboat in the little bay that they had started from. They had sailed about twenty miles, and had as far to sail home again. It was not, however, to be a gentle voyage. The wind had veered around to the northeast, and it was exceedingly squally. The wind was fresh all the time, and occasionally there came a gust which it behooved the yachtmen to beware of. The *Gracie*, now gallantly leading, did not stop to take in sails, but when it was apparent that the blow must come, without delay took a reef in her mainsail and continued her course undismayed. Here she gained an immense advantage which her opponents afterward did not overcome. The *Madeline* and *Addie V.*, as well as many of the other yachts, let go everything, and for five or ten minutes lay to waiting for the storm to blow over. It was at this point that another vessel, the *Saidee*, which had been gradually creeping toward the front, taking the same course as the *Gracie*, and, undaunted by the high wind, rushed forward and took the second place in the contest. Her Captain, like the commander of the *Gracie*, took a reef without stopping, and kept on his course. Homeward they sped, but the *Gracie* by this time was fully five miles ahead and nothing could overtake her. She lost no time in proceeding to her home anchorage, where she soon arrived in safety. The *Saidee* came in next. The *Addie V.*, while sailing abreast of the *Madeline* about three-fourths of a mile this side of Fort Hamilton, was run into by a small sailboat, and though not damaged, was thrown off her course and gave up the race.

The order and time of the return to the home stakeboat, for the principal yachts, was as follows:

	h.	m.	s.		h.	m.	s.
Gracie	4	36	30	Cyrene	5	19	
Saidee	5	2	10	Alarm	5	21	55
Madeline	5	9	37	Qui Vive	5	32	
Corning	5	16	5	Mystic	5	42	30
Daphne	5	16	37	Coquette	5	59	30

The prize for sloops of the first class was awarded to the *Gracie*, commanded by Commodore VOORHIES; that for second-class sloops to the *Alarm*, Vice-Commodore SHERIDAN, with a protest founded upon the measurement of her hull and canvas, in behalf of the *Daphne*, Rear Commander MAXWELL; that for third-class sloops to the *Cyrene*, Captain LANGLEY, subject to the decision yet to be made, on a protest that she started ahead of the vessels of her class; and that of the fourth class to the *Coquette*, which, although the *Crusader* and *Florence*, of her own class, reached the home stakeboat first, was yet held under the rule of measurement of hull and canvas applied by the Club to be entitled to the prize. The race was altogether a very pretty and exciting one, or was greatly enjoyed by all who witnessed and took part in it. The judges were SHEPPARD HOMANS, GEORGE H. GRANNISS and THOMAS C. FOWLER. Before the last boats came in, the large company that had been having such a pleasant time on board of the steamer *General Sedgwick* were conveyed to the wharf at the foot of Montague-street, Brooklyn, and thence, well pleased with the day's entertainment, returned to their homes.

Workingmen's Festival.

The second and last day of the great German Workingmen's Festival, for the benefit of the *Arbeiter Union* newspaper, passed off very satisfactorily to those concerned. A procession of different working and singing societies started from the Germanic Assembly Rooms about 10 o'clock in the morning, and, proceeding to Broadway through Great Jones-street, and down to the City Hall Park, returned up the Bowery and down Eighth-street to the East River, where steamers conveyed them to Jones' Wood. Prominent in the line of procession was an immense eagle, carried by the cigar-makers employed in the manufactory of STRAITON, SCHMITT & STORM. It was composed entirely of cigars, and worth about $500. The Marshal of the procession was Mr. JULIUS SPITZER, aided by a number of assistants with badges.

At Jones' Wood, speaking took place in the afternoon by Mr. A. W. PHELPS, of New-Haven, a member of the Connecticut State Senate, and President of the National Carpenters' Union; also, by Mr. WM. SYLVIS, President of the National Labor Union, HENRY LUCKER, CHARLES PEIL, CONRAD CARL, ADOLF JAEGER and T. J. A. O'KAIN. The speeches were general in their form. They urged the necessity of consolidating the workingmen of the country firmly into unions, in order to present a solid phalanx against the oppression of employers, who were always ready to reduce wages at every opportunity.

Mr. SYLVIS said that the rich were gradually absorbing all the capital of the country in their hands, and proposed that instead of wealth taking this course it should flow into everybody's pockets. The suggestion seemed immensely satisfactory to the bystanders, and was received with great applause, but he failed to propose any method of realizing the idea. He added that he wished to see women elevated, and urged his hearers to go to work and elevate them.

Although the crowd round the speakers was considerable, they formed but a small portion of the immense throng of men, women, children and babies that circulated through the spacious grounds, dancing, eating, drinking, riding hobby horses and swinging. The shower at mid-day was but short, and interfered but little with the general enjoyment. At night a Drummond light was exhibited, and a general illumination took place. Dancing was kept up till past midnight.

An accident of a very serious nature happened during the afternoon to a young girl, 14 years of age, named EVA C. DICKIN. She had accompanied her parents to the festival and fell from a swing attached to one of the trees. She was at once removed to Bellevue Hospital, and it was found that she had sustained a severe fracture of the skull. Her recovery seems doubtful.

KENNEDY'S NEW ORDER.

The First Victim—The Practical Working of the Order not Satisfactory.

The last paragraph of General Order No. 567, lately issued by Superintendent KENNEDY, establishing means for the better relief of persons who should be injured or taken sick in the streets, provided that *prisoners* should in no case be sent to hospital, except by commitment of a Magistrate. Several Captains who had some experience in Police business thought they saw difficulties in the way of the enforcement of this provision, and, calling upon the Superintendent for an explanation, only received for an answer that the order was to be obeyed.

Last evening about 7 o'clock, SUSAN WAGNER, a young girl of 17, was arrested on a charge of petit larceny, and was locked up in a cell of the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, No. 53 Spring-street. Very shortly after her incarceration it was discovered that she was in convulsions, and Captain GARLAND immediately dispatched a messenger for Dr. SUTTON, the Police Surgeon of the district. As soon as the physician arrived and had made an examination of the patient he pronounced the case to be of a very serious character, and expressed the opinion that the girl would certainly die before morning if not removed to the hospital, where a warm bath and other remedies absolutely necessary could be promptly applied. Before the recent order, Captain GARLAND would instantly have procured a coach, and the girl, within twenty minutes, would have been comfortably housed at Bellevue, but under the order it was necessary to pause. At that hour it was not possible to find a Magistrate, who, even if found, would not go to the girl, nor could the girl be taken to him, and who, even if found and confronted with the prisoner, as required by law, had no power to commit her or anybody else to a hospital. In this dilemma, Captain GARLAND and Dr. SUTTON, taking council of the dangerous condition of the girl, who was rapidly becoming worse, hastily repaired to the Police Headquarters to endeavor to obtain a dispensation in this case, as Captain GARLAND did not relish the idea of a prisoner dying in one of his cells, merely to oblige the order.

Inspector JAMESON, who was on duty at headquarters, sympathized deeply with the perplexed functionaries, but at first declined to relieve them. There was the order, as he had heard the Superintendent remark to the inquiring Captains, and he did not feel at liberty to annul it. Reduced to the last strait, Inspector, Captain and Surgeon then attempted to appeal by telegraph to the Superintendent for a modification. But that official was not at home, and as he could not be found. Inspector JAMESON at last assumed the responsibility of abrogating the order, and gave Captain GARLAND an order to remove the prisoner to Bellevue, which refuge she finally reached in a very precarious condition, after a delay of two hours and a half.

Dr. SUTTON was greatly disgusted with the difficulties he met in extending professional services to the prisoner, and in view of the practical inhumanity and absurdity of the provision of the order by which he was hampered, announced his intention of bringing the matter at once to the attention of the Police Commissioners.

THE RYE NECK MURDER.

The Deed Still Shrouded in Mystery—Conclusion of the Inquest—Search for the Assassin Finally Abandoned.

Coroner SMITH, of Hastings, yesterday concluded the inquest at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, in the case of GILBERT H. ROBINSON, the young jeweler, who, it will be remembered, was murdered in his shop, in the village of Rye Neck, sometime during the night of Monday, April 26. All the details of this most mysterious case are still so fresh in the public mind, that it is not necessary to again state them. The inquiry has been protracted, earnest, and to some extent skillful, but it was certain from the first that no other conclusion could be reached than a verdict of "death at the hands of some person or persons unknown," which was rendered by the jury yesterday. The case is thus finally and officially relegated to the already long list of unsolved murders, and is left upon the books as one more proof of the falsity of the adage that "murder will out."

Nobody having a fact to seize upon, everybody eagerly hugs a surmise in connection with the murder, and numerous and wonderful theories continue even at this late day to be advanced by villagers, who have become morbidly acute in the contemplation and discussion of a crime that would have been no more than a nine days' wonder in New-York. To them, however, it is an unparalleled sensation. It was plain that the murder was the work of one man as that its object was money, but the latest and most ingenious theory is founded on the assumption that two were concerned in it, and that its motive was revenge. But this theory, as all theories generally are, has been utterly useless in pursuit of the murderer, who left not the slightest vestige of his personality upon the scene of his crime—whose deed was not seen by a human eye—who crept to his victim and away from him unobserved—who took nothing from the place and left nothing behind him—and whose secret for all these reasons is entirely his own, and can never be wrenched from him by any theory whatever. The detectives who for a time groped blindly about the case, fascinated by the mystery that is in it, long ago abandoned it, and by the action of yesterday all formal effort to unmask the assassin closed. His conscience or accident may hereafter drag him forth; the machinery of the law never will.

Firing Minute Guns on Sunday—Letter from General McDowell to the Sabbath Committee.

It appears from correspondence that has been communicated to us, that the New-York Sabbath Committee addressed a letter to General MCDOWELL, commanding this Department, with a request that he would countermand the order issued for firing minute guns on the Sunday recently devoted by the Grand Army of the Republic to the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves. The following is General MCDOWELL's reply:

LETTER FROM GENERAL MCDOWELL.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1869.

James W. Beekman, Esq., Corresponding Secretary New-York Sabbath Committee, No. 5 East Thirty-fourth-street, New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 27th inst., in relation to the order to fire minute guns to-morrow.

It has chanced that I do not belong to those known as the "Grand Army of the Republic," and am ignorant of the reasons that have constrained them, in this City and in Brooklyn, to choose different days, or why, here, they have selected Sunday for the most commendable object they have in view. I have regretted they have not been able to act together, and on some day that would not have jarred the feelings—or prejudices even—of any one! But as to this, and as to the details of the programme for the days in question, I have been an entire stranger. I have simply granted the request of the Committee to fire minute guns from a military station on the side of the line, to be followed by a procession, as a customary and appropriate manifestation of sympathy which we of the army—and none more so than we—feel in the not only "patriotic," but, as I believe, and as I am sure they believe, pious duty on their—the survivors'—part of a funeral service in memory of those of their late comrades who died on the field of battle for their country's sake.

You will not, I trust, take it unkindly if I say you are greatly in error in thinking I am inaugurating anything new and unusual in the order to which you refer, and I beg you to be persuaded that I have not attempted to "begin in time of peace a measure of doubtful tendency," or any measure of any kind whatever.

I do not know when what I have ordered has not been the time-sanctioned practice on occasions of funeral solemnities. The firing of minute guns is, in the military service, equivalent to the tolling of the bell from the church or chapel, and, like the dead march, is only with us a mark of sadness and grief, and awakens only in us the memory of those of our comrades already gone to their rest, and whom we have before followed to the grave. And I do not think I err in believing that such feelings are not exclusively confined to those who have followed the flag.

I have referred your letter and those of other prominent gentlemen, which have been sent to me on the same subject, to those at whose instance my order was made, and they, though they do not feel that their request was improper, unusual, or not fully in harmony with the day and the occasion, wishing to show a deference to the convictions of others, have sacrificed their own feelings in a matter which is near their hearts, and wish that this part of their solemnities be omitted. I have, therefore, countermanded the portion of my order to which you refer.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
IRWIN MCDOWELL,
Brevet Major-General Commanding Department.

Extensive Fire in Pearl-street.

About 8 o'clock last evening a fire occurred on the fourth floor of the five-story brick building No. 358 Pearl-street, when considerable damage was occasioned, despite the early arrival and strenuous exertions of the firemen. The following losses were incurred: The first floor and basement of No. 358 is occupied by FRANCIS H. BRIGGS, dealer in metals; loss $500; second floor, E. BOURNE & Co., printers, $1,000; third and fourth floors, WHITEHEAD & BRO., paper boxes, $3,000. Messrs. SPOONER, BRAY & CO. occupy the fifth floors of Nos. 358 and 360, as a paper box manufactory; loss $5,000. The first floor of No. 360 is occupied by A. LISSON, leather dealer; loss $150. E. HESS occupies the second, third and fourth floors as a paper box manufactory; loss $100. ROBERT MORRIS owns the buildings and sustains a loss of $4,500. Nearly all of the above losses are covered by insurance.

Meeting of the West Side Association.

A meeting of this Association was held last night at the Everett Rooms, Mr. WM. A. WHITBECK, President, in the chair, and Mr. JAS. F. RUGGLES acting as Secretary. On motion of Mr. KNAPP, the officers of the Association were reelected.

Mr. GOUGH presented a resolution opposing the petition lately presented to the Central Park Commissioners for the laying out and grading of Sixth-avenue as a trotting course or drive. It was adopted.

Mr. OLMSTEAD presented a resolution requesting the Executive Committee to examine and report on the contract system of regulating and grading our streets; also on the system of sewerage, and also as to what steps have been taken by the Croton Board to supply the high ground in Manhattanville with water. It was also adopted.

Mr. KING offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a Committee to take legal measures in regard to the grading of the Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Mr. KING said that if the grade of this avenue, as laid down by the Legislature, is allowed to stand, the same course will be pursued in all other cases. The grade of this avenue had been a matter of dispute for over twenty years. Seven assessments had been made on it, and $300,000 expended, and yet the work had not been done. The Legislature had now altered the grade again, quite unnecessarily.

Mr. WHITBECK read a resolution, previously adopted, favoring an underground railroad, which he said had had some effect, he was informed, in procuring the adoption of the underground Railroad bill, by the Legislature.

A member remarked that though the underground road would be a good thing, it would not accommodate all the traffic required, and would afford but little relief to the west side.

Mr. KING referred to the new act relating to the opening of streets, and the assessment of the expenses on the City at large, instead of on special localities.

A member said that in his opinion the act would open another door to fraud. He could see how men might form a ring and hold property at an enormous value when required for public purposes; and this value would have to be paid by persons who had no interest in the matter whatever. Property on the Hudson River had been raised in value five and six hundred per cent. in consequence of the quantity taken for park purposes. People who never could make any use of the new boulevards and streets there had been made to pay enormously for them.

The gentleman's remarks did not appear to find much favor, and the Association soon after adjourned.

Woman's Suffrage Association.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association met yesterday afternoon at No. 49 East Twenty-third-street. The rooms were very crowded with ladies. A few gentlemen were present.

Miss ANTHONY moved that there be no distinction in the rights of sex in the Association, but at the same time observing that the afternoon meetings were intended more for social discussion and short remarks than set speeches.

A miscellaneous discussion then followed as to the duties of women in war, and the probability of its abolition in case of their having the ballot. Letters were read from Grace Greenwood, Mrs. HUMPHRIES, Mrs. GAGE, the editor of the *Woman's Advocate*, in Dayton, Ohio, and others. Discussion followed upon the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Amendments, without result.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY subsequently attacked the late action of the Massachusetts Senate, in defeating, by 22 against 9, the proposed amendment to the State Constitution admitting woman suffrage. She alluded to the confidence expressed by the woman suffrage agitators in Boston that they were sufficient for the indoctrination of Massachusetts, and to their desire that Mrs. STANTON and herself should not speak there. She then pointed to the overwhelming adverse action of the Massachusetts Senate as an instance of the indifferent success of the Boston advocates.

Mr. HUTCHINSON, of the Hutchinson Family, said that the large vote of the Senate, he had been told by members, was owing to the idea that during the present year the measure would not receive public sanction, and not to any conviction entertained against the doctrine of woman suffrage. The Hutchinson Family then sang a woman suffrage song, Miss ANTHONY laid down certain plans for State organizations, and the meeting adjourned until 3:30 o'clock next Tuesday.

The Briggs Arson Case—One of the Witnesses Already Missing.

Yesterday afternoon the wife of JAMES MCGONIGAL, one of the witnesses for the prosecution in the Briggs arson case, called on counsel for the prosecution and stated that her husband had not returned home since the examination in the case on Monday. She was very much frightened at the continued absence of JAMES, and was not much comforted when the lawyer endeavored to reassure her, he being wholly unsuccessful in finding the missing man. It is already claimed that the defendants in this important case of arson are seeking to defeat the ends of justice, and the speedy disappearance of so important a witness as MCGONIGAL, places the accused in no enviable light. In what manner MCGONIGAL was induced to make himself scarce is, of course, a mere matter for conjecture. It is to be hoped that this witness may soon be found, as his disappearance is a serious reflection upon the defence set up by those persons accused by him of setting fire to the stables of BRIGGS BROS.

The Saengerbund.

The delegates of the Northeast Saengerbund held a session at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening, when Dr. HEIDENFELDT presided. A composition of a German composer, dedicated to the singers of the New-York Saengerbund, was received, and will be submitted to Mr. ANSCHUTZ, the musical leader of the Bund, for examination. The composer, CARL SANDNER, residing at Sahm, in Upper Austria, was given a vote of thanks. A Committee, composed of Messrs. ERBE, CLAPSEN, BAUHAHN, VOGEL and MAEHOLD, was appointed to take action in reference to the General Convention of Singers of the Northeastern States during the eleventh General Saengerfest at Baltimore, in August, when the Constitution of the Bund is to be amended, and other action is to be taken concerning the government of the singers in these regions.

Common School Expenses in Jersey City.

The Commissioners of Education in Jersey City met Monday night, President RANDOLPH in the chair. The following were the estimates of moneys required for public school expenditures, (not including erection of buildings and rents, except for colored school,) for fiscal year ending April 30, 1870: Salaries of teachers and Assistant Superintendent, $51,160; expenses of evening school, normal school and German teachers, $7,500; books and stationery, $6,500; fuel and gas, $1,800; rent of colored school, $300; taking census of children, $700; piano and music teaching, $3,000; printing and incidental, $1,500; rent for temporary building School No. 1, $2,500; repairs, &c., $8,000; total, $82,860. The report was adopted.

A Case of Determined Suicide.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, JACOB SMITH, residing at No. 134 Allen-street, leaped into the North River, from the ferry-boat *Morristown*, when midway in the stream. He was drowned before aid could be extended, and his remains could not be found. SMITH acted with considerable coolness and decision, as he handed his card to a lady passenger, and sprang over the bulwark before she could divine the intent of the man. Considerable excitement ensued on board the steamer after the disappearance SMITH, which only ceased on the arrival of the boat at her slip.

Meeting of Cap Coverers—Threatened Strike.

A special meeting of the United Cap Cover Operators' Society was held last evening at Hall No. 101 Hester-street, J. COHN, President, in the chair.

The object of the meeting was to receive the report of a Special Committee which was appointed to wait upon the masters and request an advance of about twenty-five per cent. on all piece work.

The Committee reported that they had not been able to meet with the masters, but hoped to do so in the course of the week. The Committee are of opinion that the increase asked will not be granted, and it is probable that in case of such refusal a general strike will take place.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Presbyterian Home for training young girls, under the care of the Woman's Aid Society, having removed to foot of Eighty-third-street, East River, will be reopened on Wednesday next, 9th inst., with appropriate religious services, commencing punctually at 3 P. M. Several well-known speakers are expected.

It is said that a brother of Sheriff O'BRIEN has been selected as the successor of Mr. DUNHAM, the late Engineer of the New-York Board of Education.

A very pretty little female infant was found yesterday in the doorway of No. 431 East Fifty-second-street, and handed over to the custody of the Police.

A vote was taken in the Seventh-street Methodist Episcopal Church on Friday evening, 4th inst., on the question of lay delegation; 69 votes were cast—14 for and 55 against.

Colonel THOMAS J. KELLY, who is so well known in consequence of his rescue at Manchester, England, by LARKIN, GOULD and O'BRIEN, has been appointed Superintendent of Station F, by General PATRICK H. JONES, Postmaster of New-York.

A strawberry festival and musical entertainment took place last evening at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Thirty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Singing by the HUTCHINSON family took place, together with piano playing by Miss MARKSTEIN. Addresses were delivered by two or three gentlemen present, and a satisfactory sum was realized by the undertaking.

A meeting of velocipede manufacturers, representing the largest houses in different parts of the country, was held at No. 31 Chambers-street, in this City, yesterday. After a lengthy discussion it was unanimously resolved to acknowledge and support the claims of the Hanlon patents, and a committee was appointed to retain counsel to resist other claimants and conduct the contest, with instructions to assess manufacturers a small fee on each machine as a fund to defray the expenses of litigation.

The recognition services of the Plymouth Baptist Church, of this City, will be held in the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, Forty-sixth-street, near Fifth-avenue, this (Wednesday) evening at 7:45. Eminent clergymen will take part in the services.

At the New-York Velocipede Riding Academy, last evening, three prizes were offered, consisting of a Demorest velocipede and gold and silver medals, for half-mile races. The successful competitors were: W. H. PICKERING, for the velocipede, 1:46¼; for the gold medal, Mr. PASCAL, 1:54¼; silver medal, Mr. FELIX, 1:57¼.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the New-York and Catskill steamers, *Thomas Powell* and *New Champion*, have resumed their daily trips.

The steamer *Josephine* will take a select party to witness the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club on Thursday. GRAFULLA's band will be in attendance, and the restaurant will be amply and excellently furnished. The excursion promises to be in every way pleasant and agreeable.

Brooklyn.

JAMES GRIFFIN, charged with having robbed the Dime Savings Bank, was up for examination before Justice WALSH yesterday. Detective DUNN, of the Sixth Precinct, testified to having found the stolen bonds in the possession of the prisoner. GRIFFIN became excited, and demanded an opportunity to employ counsel. District-Attorney MORRIS told him he would cool him off before he was through. GRIFFIN said all he demanded was justice. The case was adjourned again until to-day.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association was held at their rooms in Gallatin-place, last evening, Mr. W. W. WICKS in the chair. The President read the annual report, from which it appeared that the receipts for the past year amounted to $15,227, and the expenditures to $15,186. The total membership of the Association is 2,542. The library contains 4,839 volumes. A special Committee was appointed to draft a constitution in accordance with the provisions of the charter, and the meeting adjourned.

Judge GILBERT, of the Supreme Court, is now holding court at Poughkeepsie. Next week he will sit in Goshen, Orange County, and the week following at White Plains, Westchester County.

Westchester County.

The old Tetan property at Fordham Heights, comprising 31 acres of land, has been sold by CHARLES W. BATHGATE, Esq., to Messrs. CLAFLIN & FIELD, for $74,000. The property is situated between Jerome Park and Kings'-bridge.

A meeting was held some days ago by property owners of New-Rochelle for the purpose of voting for or against appropriating the sum of $3,000 for the improvement of roads, &c., when those in favor of the measure, feeling too confident that no opposition would be made, failed to attend the polls, consequently the proposition was defeated by a small majority. At a meeting of the trustees, on Tuesday morning, a petition was received from a large number of the property owners, asking to have another meeting on the question of appropriation, pledging themselves to be on hand next time and carry the measure. Under these circumstances the Board of Trustees adopted a resolution authorizing another meeting to be held, and appointed GEORGE H. DEREAN, JESSE COLEBROOK and GEO. WILSON inspectors of election for the ensuing year.

Mr. JACOB CARPENTER, of New-Rochelle, having failed to improve the sidewalk in front of his premises, as directed by the Trustees, the work was done by the Corporation and the property assessed for the expense incurred, whereupon Mr. CARPENTER obtained an injunction restraining the Collector, Mr. JESSE COLEBROOK, from enforcing the payment of the money. The case came up before Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, on Monday. EDWARD J. PORTER, Esq., appeared for the village authorities, and Messrs. WILSON, GENET and PEET for Mr. CARPENTER. At the close of the arguments Justice BARNARD rendered his decision, to the effect that a Collector cannot be restrained from enforcing the payment of an assessment when right fully laid.

New-Jersey.

JOHN CONNOLLY was arrested yesterday morning in Jersey City, charged with stealing a horse and wagon, the property of Mrs. GILLEHAN, from her stable in Montgomery-street. CONNOLLY had taken the horse and wagon to attend the prize fight on Sunday, and afterward returned both in safety, but was arrested and held to bail.

JOHN DOLAN, *alias* Monkey Dolan, was arrested yesterday by Officer MACK, for rescuing prisoners last Sunday in Jersey City. DOLAN was the principal in the prize fight on Verrian Island.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners have decided to suspend Officers KLING and COLLINS, and to prefer definite charges against them.

A canal boatman, named LAWRENCE MCBRIDE, appeared before Justice WHITE, at Hoboken, yesterday, and made an affidavit that at Weehawken, on Monday night, JOHN BRADFORD, another boatman, had brutally beaten THOMAS HALLOWAY, a boy 11 years of age, and an adopted son of deponent. A warrant was issued for the brute's arrest.

A trial was made yesterday of a newly-invented mode of getting up steam in fire engines, by Chief Engineer CARHUFF, in Newark. The invention consists of a small heater, which keeps the water constantly hot at an expense of seven cents per day. The experiment shows that an engine can be got ready for action in four and a half minutes. It gave general satisfaction.

The second anniversary of the Nathaniel Lyon Division Sons of Temperance was celebrated in Newark, last evening, at the Temperance Hall.

The brakemen's strike on the Erie Railroad has terminated, the Company having agreed to pay them $2 per day, the amount demanded.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks steady. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 24⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 8—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6d. ꝑ cental for California White, and 8s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western. Peas, 36s. 6d. ꝑ quarter for Canadian.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8.

Tallow, 43s. 6d. ꝑ cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. The Stock market is firm.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 8—1 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firmer, at better prices.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. Flour, 21s. 6d. ꝑ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 71s. 6d. ꝑ cwt.

NAVAL STORES—The market is dull.

HAVRE, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON—The market opened unchanged, both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 80¾. Erie Railway Shares, 18¾. Illinois Centrals, 94. Railway Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 8—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed a shade easier at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands……11¾d.
Middling Orleans……12d.

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

Bacon has advanced to 62s. ꝑ cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 8—4:30 P. M.

Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ꝑ gallon.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 8.

Petroleum, 48¼f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 8.

The SUGAR market is quiet; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½@8¾ reals ꝑ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. FREIGHTS firm. EXCHANGE—On London, 12¾@13¼ ꝑ cent. premium; on Paris, par@¼ ꝑ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 1¾@2 ꝑ cent. premium; short sight, 3¼@4½ ꝑ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 27¼@26½ ꝑ cent. discount.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 8.

Five-twenty Bonds closed at 86¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 8.

Bourse firm. Rentes, 71f. 65c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 8.

TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON advancing; Mixed, 28c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Choice No. 2 Spring, $1 11; $1 20@$1 40 for prime to choice red Fall; $1 50@$1 55 for fancy red Fall. CORN—Low grades dull; high grades firmer; mixed and Yellow in bulk, 58c.@60c.; mixed in sacks, 65c.@66c.; Yellow, 66½c.@70c., the latter for fancy. OATS firm and unchanged. RYE firmer, at 95c. for choice. WHISKY steady at 94c. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $32 25@$32 50. Loose dry salted Clear-Rib Sides, 16¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@14c.; Clear-Rib Sides at 17½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c. LARD nominally 18c.@18¼c. for choice steam and kettle. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$7 25. Live HOGS quiet at $7@$8 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 4,500 bushels; Corn, 2,200 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR dull at $4 75@$6 20 for Spring Extras. WHEAT steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 11@$1 12; No. 2 at $1 06½@$1 09, closing dull. CORN firmer; sales of No. 1 at 68c.; No. 2 at 67½c.@67¾c. OATS opened steady and closed firm and higher; sales of No. 2 at 59¾c.@59¾c. RYE active and lower at 98c.@99c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at 94c.@95c. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. Mess PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18¾c. HAMS, 16c.@16¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 16c.@16¼c.; Rough Sides, 15c.@15c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, 12¾c.@14¼c., Loose. Live HOGS quiet at $8 60@$8 90 for Good to Choice; $9 25 for Prime. CATTLE, moderately active at $5 37½@$6 for Fair to Good Cows; $6 37@$6 75 for Fair to Medium; $7@$7 62 for Good to Choice shipping. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 188,000 bushels Corn, 58,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat, 117,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and steady.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 8.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 520,000 bushels; Corn, 130,000 bushels; Oats, 230,000 bushels; Flour, 4,600 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 54,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firmer; Wheat, 13c.@13½c.; Corn, 11½c.; Oats, 7½c. to New-York, closing at the outside figure for Wheat. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT dull and unsettled; sales, 15,000 bushels Racine at $1 24; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 24; 2,700 bushels Racine on private terms; 2,000 bushels Red Ohio at $1 30, closing weak. CORN very dull; buyers hesitate to purchase on account of condition; sales of car lots at 68c.@72c. OATS dull and no sales; offered at 68c. RYE neglected. BARLEY and SEEDS—The season is over, and there will be no quotations in future. Mess PORK firm at $32. LARD steady at 19c. HIGHWINES firm; sale of 50 bbls. at 94c.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR is lower on Amber and White Winter grades; sales 1,900 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7@$7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White, and $8 75@$9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 36; 2,500 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 47, and 360 bushels Choice White Canada at $1 80. CORN—None in the market. OATS are held at 75c. for Western. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ꝑ cwt. MILLFEED lower; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middlings, $27@$28 ꝑ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—720,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,230 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 1,485,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, LA., Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON has advanced ¼c.; Middlings, 29c.; sales, 1,850 bales; receipts, 357 bales; exports, 267 bales. GOLD, 138⅜. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151⅛; New-York sight, ⅛ discount. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $6. Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN scarce at $1 10. OATS, 72c.@73c. BRAN, $1 25. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD—Tierce, 19½c.; Keg, 20c.@20¼c. SUGAR—Common, 9¾c.@10¾c.; Prime, 13¼c.@13¾c. MOLASSES—Fermenting, 45c.@60c. WHISKY unchanged. COFFEE unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull at 60c.@62c. OATS firm at 69c.@72c. RYE dull at $1. COTTON firmer and active with an upward tendency; Middlings at 29c.@29½c. TOBACCO active demand; sales 386 hhds. at $5 50@$25 60. WHISKY quiet at 95c.; sales 500 bbls. Mess PORK held at $32, with little demand; small sales at $31 75. Bulk MEATS held at 12½c.@15¼c. BACON, 14c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@17¾c. for Sides; holders strong. LARD firm; held at 18¼c.@19c.; sales of country at 18¼c. GOLD, 138⅛.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON firm and market better; Middling Uplands and Gulf, 31½c. FLOUR weak and unchanged. WHEAT dull and nominal; Red unchanged; Amber, $1 50@$1 60. RYE, $1 30@$1 33. CORN very quiet; sales 5,000 bushels Yellow at 90c.@91c.; Mixed at 84c.@86c., and High Mixed at 88c. OATS dull at 74c.@75c. for Western. PETROLEUM unsettled and feverish; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 32½c. GROCERIES unchanged; small sales. COFFEE—Rio at 14c.@17c., gold. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY declined; sales at 95c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR quiet and steady at $6@$8 50 for Double Extra and Fancy. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 32 on spot; White Michigan regular, $1 34. CORN quiet, holders are firm; No. 1, 69c.; sales of No. 2 at 66¼c.@66¾c. OATS easier; Michigan, 65¼c.@65¾c. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY held, $1 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT heavy at $1 13¾ for No. 1; $1 10 for No. 2. OATS nominally unchanged. CORN dull and nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 9½c.; to Oswego, 14½c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 204,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 101,000 bushels Wheat.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, June 8.

Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head. Market inactive and prices declined ½c. ꝑ lb.; Extra, $12 50@$12 75; first quality, $12@$12 75; second quality, $11@$11 50; third quality, $10@$10 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,039 head; only a moderate sale; good fat yearlings and extra Lambs were in demand at last week's prices; sales of Spring Lambs, $6@$8 50. Veal CALVES, $3@$12.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $4 75. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN quiet; in bulk, 66c. for shelled. RYE quiet at $1 25. OATS quiet; in bulk, 70c. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. Mess PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. HAMS, 19c. for Fancy Sugar-cured. LARD, 19c. in tierce. WHISKY steady at 95c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 31c. FLOUR dull; demand light; prices unchanged. WHEAT steady; Prime to Choice Valley Red, $1 65@$1 80; Fair to Good, $1 25@$1 40. CORN firm; Prime White, 88c.@90c.; Yellow, 85c.@86c. OATS firm; 70c.@71c. for Light; 75c. for Heavy. RYE nominal at $1 30@$1 35. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. WHISKY flat at $1.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON firm and unchanged; receipts, 90 bales; exports, 388 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $5@$5 50. OATS, 80c. PORK, $32 50. LARD, 19½c.@21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.

DETROIT, Tuesday, June 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 White in good demand; other grades quiet; Extra White, $1 59@$1 60; No. 1 White, $1 40; No. 2 White, $1 18@$1 19. CORN, 68c. OATS, 64c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, June 8.

Spirits TURPENTINE, 40c.; Crude Turpentine, $1 70@$2 80. TAR, $2 25. RESIN, $1 75 for Strained. COTTON, 27¼c.@28c. for Middling Uplands.

MOBILE, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON is quiet, but firm; sales 300 bales, including 100 after the close yesterday. Receipts, 123 bales; exports, 519 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON, ½c. better; sales, 300 bales; Middlings, 29½c.@30c.; receipts, 427 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 91 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON easier; sales, 390 bales; receipts, 6 bales; Middlings, 28c.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON—Middlings, 29c.; sales 300 bales; receipts, 414 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 8.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102; Reading Railroad, 49 1-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 138¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 8—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Cloudy	54
Halifax	N. E.	Clear	58
Portland	N. E.	Clear	58
Boston	N. E.	Clear	65
New-York	S. W.	Raining	58
Philadelphia	N.	Cloudy	60
Wilmington, Del.	S. W.	Cloudy	68
Washington	N.	Clear	68
Richmond	W.	Clear	62
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	70
Oswego	N.	Cloudy	50
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	53
Pittsburg	—	Clear	63
Chicago	S.	Clear	67
Louisville	N.	Clear	60
Mobile	W.	Clear	76
New-Orleans	W.	Clear	79
Key West	S. E.	Cloudy	81
Havana	—	Changeable	83
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	76
Savannah	N.	Clear	71
Charleston	N.	Clear	76

[Advertisement.]

THE SUMMER HAT.—The Summer Hat is Out. It is, of course, the Knox Hat, and, as the handiwork of so perfect an artist, deserving of a tribute of admiration of the most liberal kind. The Knox Summer Hat, to be gotten, as there is little reason to hint, at No. 212 Broadway, is of all styles. Black silk Hats, white silk Hats, small felt Hats, superb Panamas, are only a part of a tremendous selection, far exceeding in comprehensive beauty any exhibited in previous seasons by this most renowned of hatters.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Donau	May 29	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Java	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	June 9	New-York	Antwerp.
Manhattan	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	June 10	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	June 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	June 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	June 12	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro Castle	June 10	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	June 11	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Java*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:40 P. M. Mails for Bermuda, by the *Fah Kee*, close at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 8—*In steamship Holsatia, for Hamburg*—F. P. Furnald and lady, Miss D. Hartsch, Mrs. W. B. Meeker, Miss Cornelia H. Meeker, Miss Fanny Meeker, L. Schriesheim and lady, W. B. Meeker, Jr., Thos. B. Meeker, Wm. E. Rose, Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, Robert Meyer, wife, 3 children and servant, Miss Leonie Greguar, Hermann Herzog, Louis Sanne, Chas. Glatz, Magnus Frank, Jos. Liebmann and family, M. Bruehl and lady, Hermann Weckerherlin, Julius Molter and family, Joseph Bierhoff and lady, 2 children and servants, Dr. A. G. Walter and lady, Miss Alice Butler, Miss Ann Frances Walter, Theo. Rindskopf, S. H. Levin, G. Netter, Jas. A. Stebbins, J. Demuth, Louis E. Wertheimber, Chr. H. Voigt, Rudolph Muller, John Spreckels, J. Ilfelder, H. Berolzheimer, A. F. Kirchels, W. H. Kirchels, Mrs. G. Overbeck and child, Miss A. McWhorter, Mrs. Jos. Strouse and 3 children, Ernest Bluen, Adelrich J. N. Bensiger, J. F. Kopplin, J. Stettheimer, J. Woltets, J. Bernstein, F. J. B. Crane, Otto J. Hubbe, Fred Rodewald, L. Nadeau and lady, Max Eichberg and lady, Wm. Landecker and family, B. Kroeger, Emil McDonald, M. Bernstein and children, C. Boesel and daughter, John Kerber and lady, A. Kasten, Isaac Levy and son, A. Mullmann, Chas. S. West, John Mittensweig, Peter Hausen, Louis Iverson, C. Schmidt, C. Luders, Hy. Winkle, Henrike Gutiesses, A. J. Westphalen, Hy. Raband, S. Haas, Leo. Loeb, W. S. Schuhmann, Jacob Bossert, Leop. Froehlich, Jacob Helter, P. Beeker, Dr. W. Packer, Mrs. Amalie Euler and child, Mrs. F. Haubner, Miss Martha Winkle, Mary Stromberger, Miss Natalie Wackernagel, Mrs. Groebel and daughter, Mrs. Ottilie Gerth, Therese Lowenthal, Mrs. Sallenbach, William Heger and wife, Hy. Vajen, wife and children.

In steamship Tybee, for St. Thomas and St. Domingo—Colonel J. W. Fabens, Dominican Minister to Washington; B. P. Hunt, Department of State, Washington; De B. Keim, Representative of New-York *Herald*; Judge J. P. O'Sullivan, Edward Prince, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ringwood, Nicholas Marques.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 8—*Steamship Scotia, from Liverpool*—Miss Baker, T. H. Eaton and lady, Miss Eaton, Miss Neal and servant, G. W. Folsom, lady, infant and two servants, Miss Folsom, Mrs. Luther, Dr. S. Whipple, Miss Mayo, R. W. Hooper, E. W. Hooper, Charles Bloomfield, Mr. Bliss and lady, B. C. Rumsey, lady, 4 children, and servant, A. Montgomery, T. I. Goldman, E. B. Betts, H. Abegg, Mrs. Shaw, O. Roberts, T. Davids and lady, Oliver Cromwell, Chas. H. Whipple, John Carver, Wm. Carver, Wm. Sanderson, Thomas Oliver, E. M. Bartholdy, Mr. Westphall, Miss Whipple, G. Speyer, Mr. Springer, A. Koch, Chas. D. Pearce, lady and child, J. S. Denby, L. Delafield, lady and servant, R. B. Forbes, lady and servant, Mrs. Dwight and daughter, Mrs. E. Ovington, Master Dwight, George Peabody, Miss Yeigler, Mrs. Sherwell, Mrs. Bohlen, 2 children and 3 servants, Stewart H. Brown and lady, W. M. Cranston, lady and child, Mrs. Strong and daughter, Mr. Hunting and lady, C. H. Elias and lady, L. W. Saltonstal, W. R. Woodward, T. Neill and lady, J. N. Studebaker, lady and servant, Mr. Strong, Mr. Clarke, John Kaeisler, W. Hunter, A. Stables, Mr. Jowitt, Mr. Bain, M. Hakim, C. C. Carroll and daughter, Mr. Carroll and brother, J. W. Gregg and servant, W. L. Kane, Charles H. Farnum, John Turner, Alfred Robinson, J. Yinsind and lady, J. A. Stemson, Mr. Rosenfeld, Mr. Hall, W. B. Isham and lady, H. J. Lawrence, Mr. Wetmore, Alvah Miller and nephew, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Boehmer and daughter, Mrs. George Shute, Dr. A. Purdy, Mr. Stout, Mr. Strauss, Mr. Snowden, Jas Alexander, H. Conant, J. Wood, Mr. Clapp, J. McHenry and servant, James Hammill, G. L. Stocker, Thos. Turk and lady, Mr. White and lady, Francisco Cabiecces, Allyt Guerin, John Windiate, Wm. Dixon, J. Hamilton, Mr. Pattison, A. Price, Mrs. Garson and child, Mr. Westrap.

JUNE 8—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Cormack, Mrs. McCormack, Mrs. Donnelly, son and nurse, Rev. N. J. Burton, Miss H. Merrill, Miss Eva Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Robt. Green, Mr. Cromack, Miss Cromack, Miss M. Green, Miss Mary Green, Master T. Green, G. Granshaw, A. Hirsch, wife and son, R. C. Crawley, J. Lyon, Mrs. E. Coe, Mrs. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Miss Buckley, Miss M. Brand, H. Harrison, M. Wilkinson, Mrs. Coughlan and son.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—J. McConkey, J. Carman, Mrs. Peeler, Mrs. McCarthy and 3 children, Mrs. H. A. May, Mrs. Billings, T. S. Budd and wife, Miss Budd, C. H. Randolph, Miss Ryburn, Mrs. James Searles, Miss G. A. Force, Mrs. and Miss Lecount, H. Campden, L. Seel, Mrs. E. White, Miss White, A. J. Vanderburg, J. H. Gobel, J. E. Stenhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Barkley, Miss Buckley, J. Hall, J. Kelly, Mrs. and Miss White, W. S. Warren and wife, Jos. Walker and wife, Miss Walker, Mrs. Steinck, Mis Sneasis, Mrs. C. Levy, child and nurse, William G. Graham, J. Gilford, George Robertson and wife, M. H. Seymour and wife, Miss Roff, Miss Fuller, C. E. Waring and wife, C. Buckingham, Captain J. C. Otis, Mrs. F. Hardy, Miss Hall, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. E. Wilson, Mrs. J. R. Thomas, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. E. Plaamette, Miss M. E. Hayward, G. L. Cook, H. Foster and wife, J. H. Hoffman, Miss Green, Mrs. J. Isaacs, L. Payne, Miss Williams, and 21 in the steerage.

In Steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—Mrs. Grosclaude, Miss D. Saltyman, W. P. Dockray and wife, Mrs. J. E. Meldrine, Mrs. M. E. Ross, J. M. Frank, Mrs. J. R. Sneed and child, M. Kempe, B. R. Gordin, Mrs. Hastings and child, Miss Stegall, J. M. Barnard, Jr., and wife, Miss Abbott, F. Vose, A. Lamotte, Captain Jeffrey, C. H. Brown and wife, Miss M. B. Wade, J. W. Jones, A. A. Solomons, Mrs. O. H. Lent, Mrs. Seibert, D. Sutton, E. Elliott, Mrs. Archibald K. Gray, J. J. Bush, Jno. Talbot, J. F. Kennedy, Mrs. Fludd, children and servant, S. M. Colding, wife and infant, R. J. Holt, wife and child, M. H. Williams, George A. Dure, Miss Moore, Miss Ayres, Miss Van Nest, E. Beebe, W. Alley, Mrs. Wellman and child, C. W. Pike, Cora Arnold, A. Monroe, J. Langdon and wife, and 22 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 30 | Moon rises. 4 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 11 | Gov. Island. 8 00 | Hell Gate.. 9 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Mary Sanford, Moore, Wilmington, J. Hand; Blackstone, Loveland, Cow Bay.

Ships Jane Fish, Brown, Liverpool, via St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess; Energy, Caulkins, Liverpool, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Wellington, (Br.,) Skaling, Antwerp, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Florence Peters, Skinner, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Theodosius Christian, (N. G.,) Schwerdzberga, Cork for orders, C. Tobias; Eagle, Williamson, Kingston, Jam., J. H. Winchester; Otalia, (Norw.,) Marcomini, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Fidelia, Stone, Bangor, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs M. C. Comery, Simmons, Cienfuegos, Yates & Porterfield; Alex. Milliken, (Br.,) Durfee, Sagua, Fowler & Jova; Cheviot, (Br.,) Whitney, St. Thomas, Jas. Edmiston & Co.; Iza, Williams, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Sarah Quinn, Mathers, Corpus Christie, H. E. Sprague; Enchantress, (Br.,) Coombs, Tumba, via Paita, Jas. Bishop & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Germania, (N. G.,) Rier, Hamburg May 26, and Havre 29, with mdse. and passengers to Runhardt & Co.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah June 5, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston June 5, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Mereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Cato, Liverpool May 26, and Queenstown 27, with mdse. and 1,308 passengers to National Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to J. Lorillard. May 31 struck on the New Inlet bar at Wilmington and lost wheel; was obliged to throw several hundred barrels of naval stores overboard. Got off the following day without further damage, and was towed to this port by the steamship Fanita.

Steamship Tillie, Partridge, Galveston May 27, via Key West June 2, with cotton, &c., and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. June 5, at 4 P. M., passed brig Gallison Morris, bound E.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow May 22, and Greenock 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced fresh westerly winds almost the entire passage.

Bark Honduras, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Huxford, Buenos Ayres 55 ds., with hides and wool and 17 passengers to F. Alexander & Sons. Crossed the Equator May 18, in lon. 42 30; called at Barbadoes May 25 for stores; April 19, lat. 35 50 S., lon. 50, exchanged signals with a Prussian brig steering W.

Bark Queen's Own, (of Sunderland,) Wood, Shanghae Feb. 11, with teas to Wetmore, Cryder & Co. Passed Anjier March 1, Cape of Good Hope April 10, and crossed the Equator May 4 in lon. 29. June 2, lat. 33 30, lon. 66, passed bark Dolores, (N. G.,) steering S. E.

Bark Agnes Frazer, (of Pictou,) Cameron, Demerara 30 ds., with sugar and molasses to Bird, Perkins & Job. Has had light winds the entire passage; was becalmed 10 ds. south of the Gulf stream.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Boston, (Ital.,) Costanzo, Palermo 78 ds., with fruit, &c., to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Abril 8, and since had constant light winds and calms.

Brig Java, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Fowler, St. Marc, Hayti, 15 ds., with cotton and 5 passengers to H. Becker—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. May 30, Wm. Harrington, of Fall River, cook, died of dysentery, and was buried at sea.

Brig Koodoo, (of St. John, N. B.,) Percy, Bahia 48 ds., with sugar to C. K. Garrison—vessel to R. P. Currie.

Brig Egeria, (N. G.,) Rehberg, Hamburg 65 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had light winds and calms.

Brig Albert, (of Liverpool,) Eriksen, Antwerp 55 ds., with mdse. to Wendt, Tetens & Bochmann. Has had westerly gales entire passage; lost and split sails.

Brig Emily Fisher, (of Eastport, Me.,) Clark, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Royal Arch, (of Bookhaven,) Hankin, Campeachy 20 ds., with logwood, hemp, &c., to M. Echeverria & Co. Has had light variable winds the entire passage; left no vessels.

Schr. Telumah, Hall, Pensacola 19 ds., with lumber to Dibble, Worth & Co.

Schr. Southern Cross, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) George, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Cornelia, Hendrickson, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Hall, Thomaston, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Sea Queen, Guptil, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. War Steed, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Franconia, Dissosway, Surry, Me., 6 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. J. B. & F. L. Scott, Bangor 9 ds., with lumber to Vanderbeck & Bros.

Schr. Maracaibo, Henly, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Ruth Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Crane, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Riverdale, Norwood, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. J. P. Wallace, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to J. Robinson.

Schr. C. Templer, Chapman, Georges' Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Sarah Blake, Blake, Dighton.

Schr. Lodovic Bill, Mays, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Idaho, Davis, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Balloon, Clay, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. J. Truman, Gibbs, Providence.

Schr. Zoe, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Providence.

Schr. John Buckalew, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Marion, Ryder, New-Haven.

Schr. Motto, Searle, New-Haven.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Boston.

Schr. Compromise, Barlow, New-Bedford.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Kate, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mercer, Warren, Bridgeport.

Schr. Amelia, Wooten, Roslyn.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Silsbe, Newton, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Fah Kee for Bermuda; Albemarle, for Richmond.

Below.

Bark Theodore Voss, (N. G.,) Harder, London April 2—(By pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

Brig Penniman, (Br.,) Dickson, 107 ds. from Messina.

Brig J. R. E., (Br.,) Lent, 14 ds. from Matanzas—(Both by pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8.)

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8—Arr. bark Sicilian, Boston; schrs. Minnie, New-York; Daybreak, Belfast, Me.; G. C. Morris, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 8—Passed up for Baltimore, bark Mark Evans, from Rio.

Passed out, ship Moonlight, for Rotterdam; barks Black Prince, Liverpool; John H. Pearson, River Platte; Vista, City Point for Liverpool.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 7, A. M.—Arr. brigs Redwood, (of New-York,) Caibarien for Boston; Olive, New-York for Bangor; schrs. Alice Oakes, New-York for Boston; Setagawa, do. for Gloucester; Evelyn, do. for Calais; Emily, do. for Musquash, N. B.; Annie Gillise, Baltimore for Boston; Abner Taylor, Hoboken for do.; Hattie A. Butler, Portland, Conn., for do.; Maggie Cummings, Elizabethport for Cohasset; J. H. Burnett, Bridgeport, Conn., for St. John, N. B., Sandy Point; Luther S. Chase, New-York for Yarmouth.

Sld. schr. S. S. Lewis.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 8—Arr. schrs. Lucy M. Collins; B. M. Wheaton; Charles W. Holt, from Boston; Wapella, from New-York; Neptune's Bride, from Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8—Cld. steamer Fairbanks, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Zadkiel—Br. bark, steering N. E. by N., May 6, lat. 18 06 S., lon. 32 02.

Yokohama—Bark, hence for Shanghae, May 25, lat. 14 10 N., lon. 34; same day, saw brig John Wesley.

Americus—Br. schr., from Demerara for New-York, June 5.

Eureka—Bark, from Bangkok for Falmouth, March 4, lat. 9 S., lon. 102 E.

Hendrika—Dutch bark, from Sourabaya for Boston, April 3, lat. 32 S., lon. 39 30 E.

W. A. Lewis—Whaling schr., bound into Bermuda, May 31, off Bermuda.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Marc, Hayti, May 25, brig Louisa C., for Boston in 3 ds.

HAVANA, June 8—The steamship Juniata sailed today for Philadelphia.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, June 8—The General Translantic Company's steamer St. Laurent, from New-York May 29, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, June 8—The steamship City of Antwerp, of the Inman Line, from New-York May 29, arrived at this port at noon to-day.

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PAT'D DEC. 29 1868

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GREEN RIVER CUTLERY WORKS
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STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF
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Gorham Mf'g Company
STERLING SILVER WARE

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FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON AND TIN WARE, KNIVES AND FORKS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MACHINERY, &c. It removes almost instantly all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish of any kind, and produces a polish brighter and more durable than Bath brick, rotten stone, oil and emory, or any other substance. This it does without the uncleanliness attending the use of other materials; beside being cheaper on account of saving in time, labor, original cost, and in wear and tear of the articles cleaned.

It is indispensable as an article of general household utility in cleaning DISHES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, WINDOWS, PAINTS, OIL-CLOTHS, BATH TUBS, MARBLE FLOORS, MANTELS, BASINS and STATUARY, and in removing grease and stains from tables, pantry shelves, floors and door sills.

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Manufacturers of Soaps of all kinds for family use.

SILVER-PLATED
BAKING
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A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

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FOR HOT WEATHER.
GREAT VARIETY AT LOW RATES.
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ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 369, June 8, 1869.
41, 67, 19, 62, 72, 64, 11, 71, 14, 73, 13, 51, 48.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 370, June 8, 1869.
13, 41, 5, 43, 25, 16, 49, 61, 57, 22, 40, 26, 66, 35.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 393, June 8, 1869.
67, 14, 6, 10, 65, 2, 55, 59, 12, 28, 60, 76, 50.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 394, June 8, 1869.
60, 5, 47, 69, 12, 59, 11, 15, 56, 54, 64, 20, 45, 33.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
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